

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



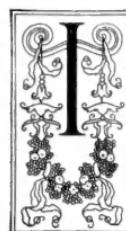
1848 ————— The ————— 1941
HOYT NURSERIES
NEW CANAAN • • CONN.



We have specimen Dogwoods, both White and Pink, growing in the nursery. See pages 15 and 16.

Introduction

Established Almost 100 Years



N 1848, just 93 years ago this spring, Stephen Hoyt, grandfather of our present president, founded this Nursery.

From a modest beginning our business grew until we now have over 600 acres covered with specimen trees and plants of all descriptions. We have always attempted to grow trees of the finest quality, priced fairly.

We wish to thank our thousands of friends for the liberal and ever-increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon us, and we aim to offer still finer trees and better service in the years to come.



The
Stephen Hoyt's Sons Co.
INCORPORATED
New Canaan . Connecticut

Notice to Customers

We Shall Endeavor to describe to you in these pages, our trees—but to really appreciate them, you should see them. Come over to the nursery and look around. The map on the center pages shows the shortest route.

The Hoyt Nurseries are growers of a wide variety of hardy plant material, as follows:

	Pages
Large Tree Moving	4, 5
Ornamental and Shade Trees , such as Japanese Maples, Sugar Maples, Beech, Oaks and Elms	6 to 13
Flowering Trees , such as Dogwood, Flowering Crab-Apples, Cherries, and Hawthorns.	14 to 21
Evergreens	22 to 36
Hardy Evergreen Shrubs , such as Andromeda, Hollies, Laurel and Rhododendron	37 to 41
Azaleas	42 to 43
Flowering Shrubs , such as Lilacs, Forsythia, Mock Orange, Spirea and Viburnum	44 to 56
Fruit Department	57 to 59
Hardy Vines and Ground-Cover Plants	60 to 62
Fertilizers	63

Service by the Hoyt Nurseries includes the supplying of plant material to you at our nurseries, or supplying and delivering to your property, or supplying and planting on your property by our experienced plantsmen.

We Are Equipped to help you with problems of design and arrangement of our material on your property to achieve the most pleasing effects. We make inspections of our plantings during the year and advise with you as to proper culture of the plants.

Our Materials and Service are available to you directly or through your Landscape Architect.

Planting begins in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and extends through April, May and June. When the season is far advanced, we reserve the right to ball and burlap (B&B), at extra charge, those items not so listed, to insure success in transplanting. The following chart is our basis for these charges:

Schedule for Ball and Burlap (B & B) Charges

Deciduous Shrubs, Vines, Etc.		Deciduous and Ornamental Trees		
Plant Size	Charge	Tree Size	Size of Ball	Charge
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 30	6 to 8 ft. high	18 in.	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	1½ to 2-in. cal.	20 to 24 in.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	60	2 to 2½-in. cal.	24 to 26 in.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	2½ to 3-in. cal.	26 to 30 in.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	3 to 4-in. cal.	30 to 36 in.	7 50

The above prices apply to those items in our Catalogue which are not priced Balled & Burlapped (B&B), when Balling is necessary or requested.

Fall planting begins in August and extends through December, or until the ground freezes.

Prices in this list are f.o.b. New Canaan, Conn., and are for our selection only. Plants selected by our customers will be charged for according to their individual value. All quotations offered are subject to prior sale. These prices supersede all others and are subject to change without notice.

Deliveries are made free within a radius of 15 miles on scheduled days. Special deliveries and distant deliveries will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents a mile in one direction. Plant material will be delivered to your grounds but will not be carried to planting locations unless previously arranged for at extra cost. Packing for freight or express shipments will be charged at extra cost.

Plants Marked in the Nursery for future delivery will be held over for one season only, or six months' time, unless payment is made. Plants are held at the buyer's risk.

Terms—cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the person ordering is known to us.

GUARANTEE

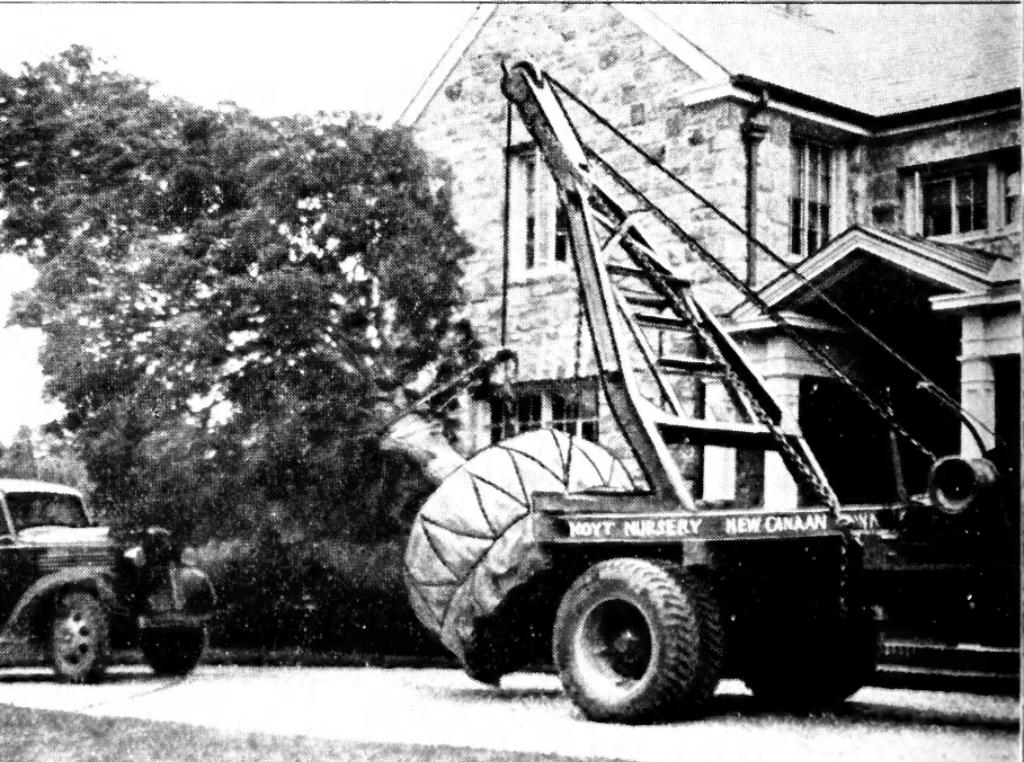
We guarantee to replace, without charge, any plant or tree which we have supplied, which dies from natural causes within a period of one year (except those items marked with an asterisk*), provided the plants have been properly cared for, and provided payment has been received in 30 days or as arranged. The cost of delivering and planting of replaced material is borne by the purchaser and replacement is made at our convenience.



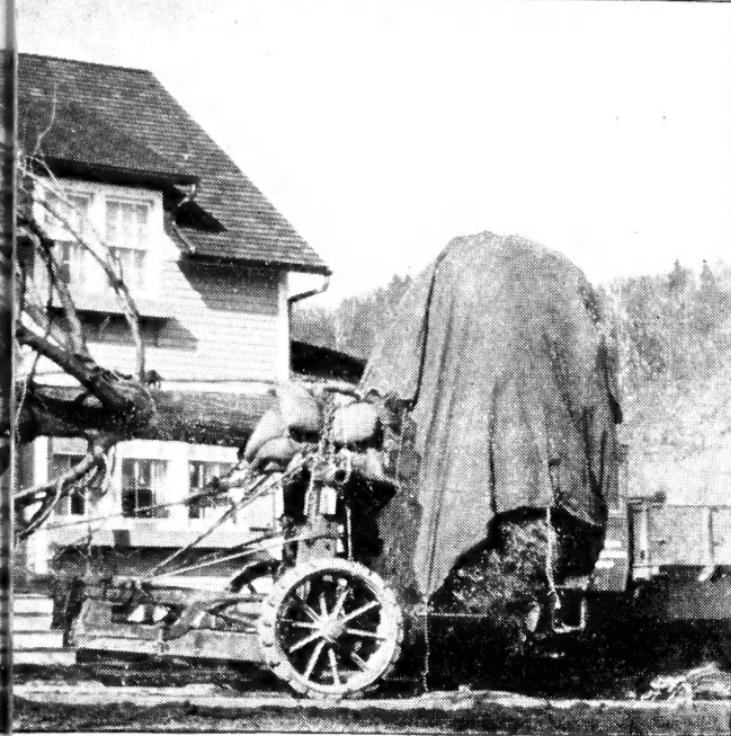
Large Tree

For thirty-five years The Hoyt Nurseries have been moving large trees successfully. During this period we have developed time-saving equipment. We handle great bulk and weight economically. We have kept pace with modern engineering.

Today we are ready to offer you large trees properly and economically moved to create mature effects on your property. We have large trees here at New Canaan in our nurseries, and in our collecting fields, or we can move your own trees to new locations for you. Our representative will be glad to call and quote prices on this work.



AMERICAN CEDAR, 30 feet tall; stem diameter 10 inches; diameter of ball 7 feet. This tree was planted for one of our clients in 1936 and is thriving today.



Moving

Some of the large trees available include:

Norway Maples
Sugar Maples
Green Beech
Purple Beech
Pin Oaks
Red Oaks
Elms

White Dogwood
Fruiting-sized Apples
Japanese Cypress
Red Pines
White Pines
Red Cedars

Many other varieties are also available.



LARGE SUGAR MAPLE, 45 feet high; diameter of trunk 16 inches. Note symmetrical 12-foot ball of earth and fibrous roots. This tree was planted in 1935 and is thriving today.



Ornamental and Shade Trees

Possibly the most attractive features in many of our New England towns are the large shade and ornamental trees. It is absolutely necessary to include deciduous trees in your home or street plantings, since no other trees can equal in foliage or growing characteristics those produced by this group.

It is important to plant some of these trees each year, since it takes from ten to twenty-five years to produce a good-sized specimen. Plant medium-sized trees and they will grow rapidly into lofty specimens.

Trees not marked B&B (Balled and Burlapped) can be moved with bare roots when taken early in spring, before leaves appear, or in fall when leaves have fallen.

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. *Japanese Red Maple.* 12 to 15 ft.

A beautiful, semi-dwarf, red-foliaged tree which stands out in any location.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	15 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	20 00

A. palmatum dissectum. *Japanese Green Cut-leaf Maple.* 5 to 6 ft.

Dwarf tree, similar in growth to the Red Weeper.

2 to 2½ ft., B&B.....	7 50
2½ x 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
3 x 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
4 x 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00
5 x 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	40 00
5½ x 8 ft., specimen, B&B	\$50 and up



Acer palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Japanese Red Weeping Cut-leaf Maple. 5 to 6 ft.

Dwarf tree with deeply cut light red foliage. Forms a rounded top and weeps to the ground. Each

1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B.....	10 00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. 60 to 80 ft.

A beautiful, full, round-topped Maple with large green leaves. Casts a very dense shade. Holds foliage till late fall. Yellow autumn color.

2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	7 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	27 50
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	75 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	85 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B...	\$100 and up

A. platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler Maple.
60 to 80 ft.

A variety of the Norway Maple with rich purple-red leaves in early spring, changing to dark green in midsummer.

2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	7 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 16 to 20 ft. high.....	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00

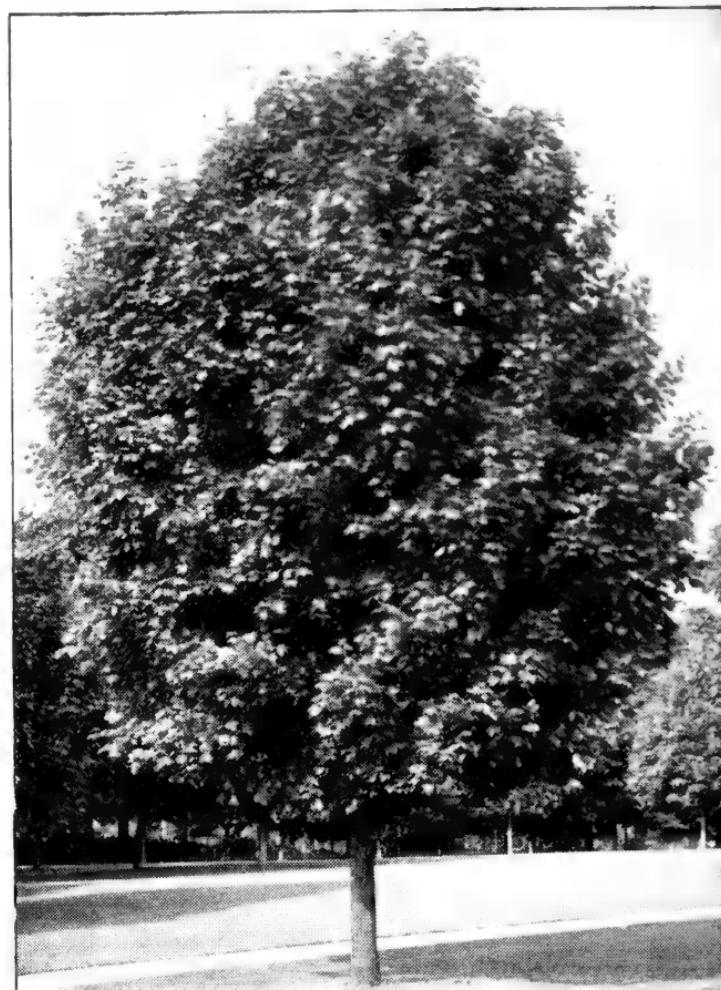
A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. 100 ft.

The most gorgeous Maple for fall color, ranging from yellow to a vivid scarlet. Upright and stately in growth.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....	17 50
3½ to 4-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00

Larger sizes on application.

Ornamental and Shade Trees



Norway Maple (Acer platanoides). See page 7

BETULA alba. European White Birch. 40 to 50 ft.

Creamy white bark. Good as a background against evergreens; also used in clumps.

Each

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	7 50

B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. 30 to 40 ft.

Deeply cut green leaves on white branches which droop gracefully to the ground like a large fountain.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	7 50

B. papyrifera. Canoe Birch. 80 to 90 ft.

Originates in the Adirondacks. Characteristic white bark is not evident until the tree is slightly older than other varieties of White Birch. A long-lived tree.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	8 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	10 00
12 to 15 ft., B&B.....	12 50

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura Tree.

70 to 80 ft.

Pyramidal, with dense habit of growth. Young leaves are purplish, turning to green in summer, then bright golden in autumn. An excellent contribution for landscape work.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft. B&B.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft. specimen, B&B.....	17 50
12 to 15 ft. specimen, B&B.....	20 00
15 to 18 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

CLADRASTIS lutea. *Yellow-Wood*. 40 to 50 ft.

A fine vase-shaped tree with loose bunches of fragrant white flowers in early June. Its foliage turns bright yellow after frost. A scarce variety. Each

2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B	\$20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B	30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B	40 00

FAGUS sylvatica. *European Green Beech*.

80 to 90 ft.

Attractive green leaves. Grows slowly into beautiful specimens. Makes excellent hedges and screens.

3 to 4 ft., B&B	4 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B	15 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	18 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B	50 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B	60 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B	75 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B	90 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B	115 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B	135 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B	

\$150 and up

Larger sizes on application.

F. sylvatica atropurpurea. *Copper Beech*.

80 to 90 ft.

One of our finest lawn trees, with wine-colored leaves in spring and early summer, fading to copper in July. This tree is one of the hardiest in the nursery.

3 to 4 ft., B&B	4 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	6 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 14 ft. high, B&B	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B	22 50
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B	25 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B	35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B	50 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B	60 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B	75 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B	90 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B	\$100 and up

Larger sizes on application.

F. sylvatica heterophylla. *Fern-leaf Beech*. 40 to 50 ft.

Deeply cut leaves. Branches from ground to tip, like a huge globe. A good hedge or screen tree.

2 to 3 ft., B&B	4 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	6 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	9 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B	100 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B	125 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B	150 00

F. sylvatica pendula. *Weeping Green Beech*.

25 to 40 ft.

Similar to European Green Beech, but with drooping branches and more dwarf in growth.

3 to 4 ft., B&B	6 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	7 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B	10 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B	15 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B	20 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	25 00



Block of several hundred European Green Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) ranging in height from 15 to 22 feet, and 5 to 7 inches diameter stem. All specimen plants.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree. 100 ft.

One of the oldest trees in existence. Immune from all diseases.	
Very slow, irregular grower.	Each
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B	\$20 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B	25 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 13 to 15 ft. high, B&B	30 00

GLEDITSIA triacanthos. Honey Locust. 40 to 50 ft.

An irregular-growing shade tree. Excellent for street, city, and highway plantings. Grows well along the shore. Fine for hedges.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
6 to 8 ft.	6 00

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Gum Tree. 50 to 60 ft.

A fine pyramidal tree with large maple-like leaves which turn a blazing scarlet in the fall. Bark of corky texture. Suitable for swampy conditions as well as in higher ground.

5 to 6 ft., B&B	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B	12 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B	15 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	20 00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 40 to 60 ft.

Columnar-growing tree. Flowers greenish yellow with orange base. Often called "Whitewood."

2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B	20 00

PLATANUS orientalis. European Plane. 70 to 80 ft.

Large, picturesque, fast-growing tree, easily recognized by its gray and white bark. Most useful for streets, parks, seashore, and rough situations where a tough durable specimen is required. Resists insects.

1½ to 1¾-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high	8 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high	12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high	15 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high	20 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B	60 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 30 to 35 ft. high, specimen, B&B	85 00

Larger sizes on application

Ornamental and Shade Trees

POPULUS lombardi. *Lombard Poplar*.

Tall; rapid-growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views. Each
6 to 8 ft. \$2 50

P. simoni. *Simon Poplar*. 30 to 35 ft.

Vigorous, stately, pyramidal tree. Shiny green foliage, free from diseases.
5 to 6 ft. 1 50
6 to 8 ft. 3 00

Quercus • Oak

Quercus coccinea. *Scarlet Oak*. 50 to 60 ft.

Deeply cut foliage on round-headed tree. Bright scarlet in fall.
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high 12 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high 50 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high 60 00

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak*. 70 to 80 ft.

Sturdy, pyramidal, rugged, and irregular. Grows rapidly. Deeply cut green foliage turns rich crimson in fall. A swamp tree which can be planted to advantage in any type of soil.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high 10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high 15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high 20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B 35 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B 45 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B 55 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B 60 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B 80 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B 90 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B 115 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B 130 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B \$150 and up

Larger sizes on application.

Q. rubra. *Red Oak*. 75 to 90 ft.

A towering specimen. When leafing in the spring, it gives a pink effect. Later, the leaf is a bright green, turning to crimson-red in autumn, and hanging on till spring.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high 12 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high 15 00

Larger sizes on application.

Pin Oak



Ornamental and Shade Trees

SALIX babylonica. *Babylon Weeping Willow*. 25 to 30 ft.

Old-fashioned Green Willow. Irregular, vertical weeping limbs with long, narrow leaves. Grows most rapidly by streams and pools.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 50

S. elegantissima. *Thurlow Weeping Willow*. 50 to 60 ft.

The fastest-growing Weeping Willow. A beautiful tree for planting near rivers or in other moist spots.

6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.	6 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.	20 00

S. vitellina pendula. *Golden Weeping Willow*. 40 to 50 ft.

Fast-growing with fine foliage. Distinct in winter, due to its golden bark. A graceful weeper.

5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.	7 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.	10 00

SORBUS aucuparia. *Mountain-Ash*. 25 to 30 ft.

Well known in Europe for its great clusters of orange-red fruit. The robins in this country love these berries.

6 to 8 ft., B&B	6 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B	25 00

S. aucuparia quercifolia. *Oak-leaf Mountain-Ash*. 25 to 30 ft.

Large green leaves resembling those of oak trees. Its large clusters of orange-red fruit are relished by birds.

6 to 8 ft., B&B	6 00
-----------------	------

TILIA cordata. *European Small-leaved Linden*. 60 to 80 ft.

One of the best Lindens for street plantings in our climate. This is a small-leaved late-flowering Linden. Very fragrant.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high	5 00
------------------------------------	------

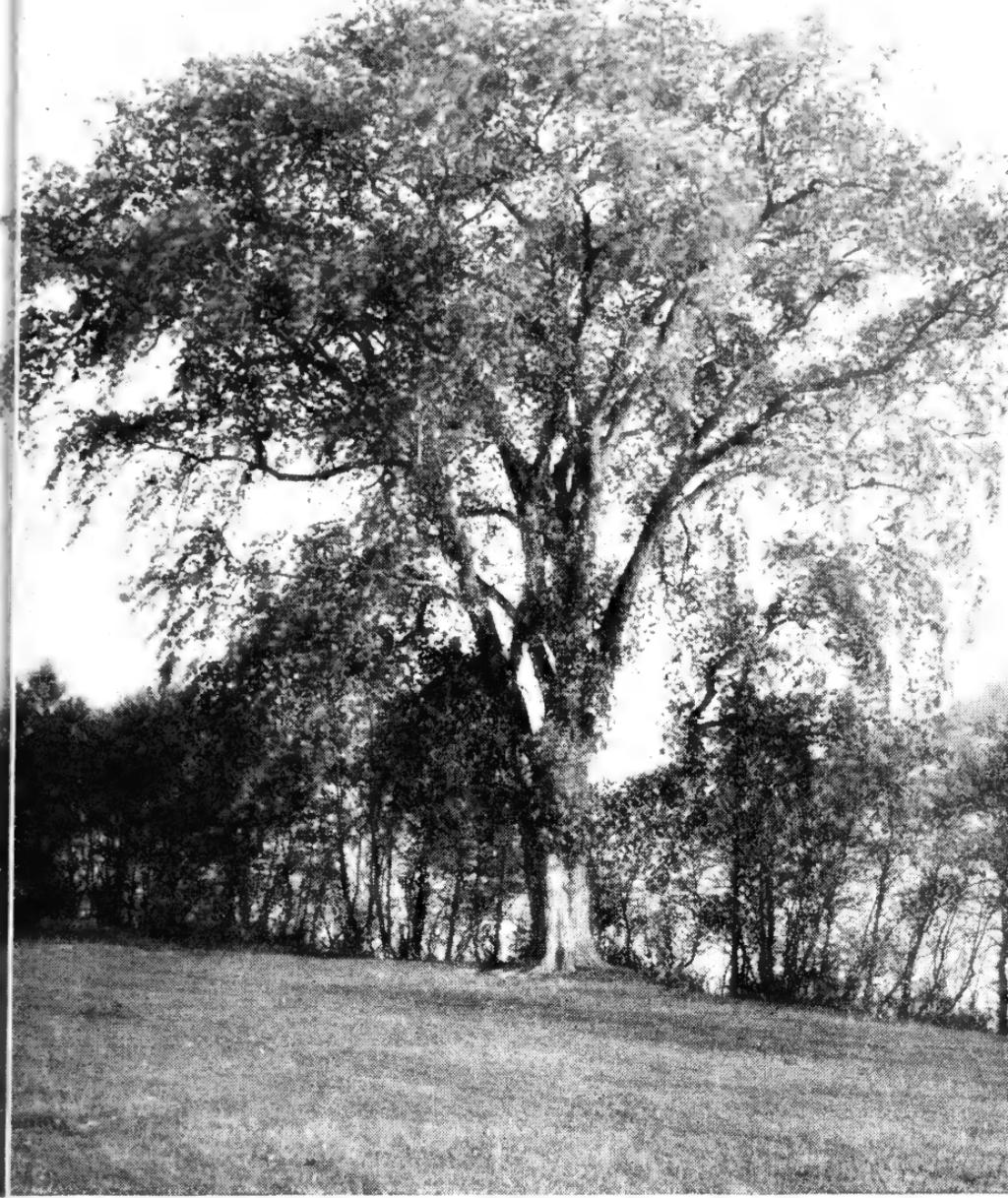
T. vulgaris. *European Linden*. 70 to 80 ft.

Beautiful, small, light green foliage. Useful for street and specimen plantings.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high	20 00

Japanese Cut-leaf Maple. See page 6





Ulmus . Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. 75 to 100 ft.

A giant at once majestic and graceful. At home everywhere in northeastern United States. This noble tree is an institution in our New England towns.

The disease which threatened the Elm has been checked, and we have every reason to believe will be wiped out. We are selling hundreds of these trees each year and are propagating thousands for future sale, as we believe them to be the finest of all shade trees.

Each

3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	\$12 50
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 30 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 30 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	135 00
8 to 8½-in. cal., 35 to 40 ft. high, B&B.....	150 00
8½ to 9-in. cal., 35 to 40 ft. high, B&B.....	200 00

U. americana. Moline-Type Elm. 50 to 60 ft.

More pyramidal in growth and having a central leader. Suitable for limited areas and narrow thoroughfares.

3 to 3½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high.....	12 50
3½ to 4-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high.....	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	22 50
4½ to 5-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00



Flowering Trees

There is probably no group of deciduous plants as popular or well known as this one. Their interesting habits of growth, with glossy foliage combined with gorgeous blossoms in the spring, and followed by attractive fruit of many colors in late summer and fall, make them an all-year-round satisfaction. Flowering Trees are very often best planted in combination with evergreens, as illustrated above. The evergreens act as a perfect foil for the beauty of the blossom and fruit. Trees in this group thrive in almost all kinds of soil, and most varieties are very hardy. They flower best in full or partial sunshine.

AESCRULUS hippocastanum. White Horse-Chestnut.
50 to 60 ft.

Breaks into foliage, combined with large clusters of white flowers, early in May. Grows into a lovely shade tree. Each

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	\$ 5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	10 00

A. hippocastanum rubicunda. Pink Horse-Chestnut.
30 to 40 ft.

Ornamental tree, similar to white variety. Bearing pink flowers in May.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2 to 2½-in. cal., B&B.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½-in. cal., B&B.....	12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ to 3-in. cal., B&B.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 to 3½-in. cal., B&B.....	20 00



Flowering Trees

CERCIS canadensis. Red-bud; Judas Tree.

20 to 25 ft.

Broad, irregular, vase-shaped tree which flowers from stem to tip before leaves appear. Flowers are rosy pink. A fine plant for wooded areas.

Each

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	12 50

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 20 to 25 ft.

Beautiful, drooping clusters of misty white flowers showing through broad green leaves. Bears blue fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 50

Cornus • Dogwood

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. 25 to 50 ft.

The early spring beauty of its pure white flowers, the summer freshness of its soft green leaves, and the fall splendor of brilliant scarlet foliage and orange-red berries, as well as its individual habit of growth, make this tree outstanding.

Regular grade. Stem type.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	6 50
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	8 00
8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	10 00
9 to 10 ft., B&B.....	12 50
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., B&B.....	17 50

Flowering Trees

Cornus florida, continued

Specimen grade. Stem type. Top spread 6 to 8 ft.	Each
8 to 10 ft. high, 2 to 2½-in. cal., B&B.....	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2½ to 3-in. cal., B&B.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 to 3½-in. cal., B&B.....	25 00
14 to 16 ft. high, 3½ to 4-in. cal., B&B.....	35 00
16 to 18 ft. high, 4 to 4½-in. cal., B&B.....	50 00

Bush type.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. 20 to 25 ft.

Similar in beauty of growth to the White-flowering Dogwood. Pink flowers add distinction to this variety. Most effective when planted among White Dogwood, for its leaves are more brilliant in the fall.

Regular grade.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	12 50
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	15 00

Specimen grade, extra heavy.

8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	20 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	25 00
12 to 13 ft., B&B.....	30 00

C. kousa. Japanese Flowering Dogwood. 15 to 20 ft.

A shrubby plant. Has large clusters of white flowers with distinct centers. Blooms after foliage appears, a month later than our native Dogwood.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	12 50
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	15 00

Crataegus • Hawthorn

Crataegus arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn.

15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Orange fruit. Large, piercing thorns.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	15 00

C. carrierei. Carriere Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Orange-red fruit which lasts into the winter.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00

C. coccinea. Thicket Hawthorn. 10 to 12 ft.

Shrubby grower. White flowers. Large red fruit.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00

C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn. 10 to 12 ft.

White flowers. Red fruit lasting into winter. Fine foliage and color in autumn.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 20 to 25 ft.

White flowers. Shiny green leaves turning orange in late autumn. Used for hedging.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00

Flowering Trees

Crataegus monogyna albo-plena. Paul's Double White Hawthorn. 8 to 10 ft.

Clusters of small white flowers. Scarlet fruit. Each
6 to 8 ft., B&B \$10 00

C. monogyna plena. Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.
8 to 10 ft.

Brilliant red flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.
5 to 6 ft., B&B 5 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B 7 50

C. monogyna rosea. Paul's Double Pink Hawthorn.

8 to 10 ft.

Pale pink flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.
4 to 5 ft., B&B 4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B 5 00

GORDONIA alatamaha. Gordonia. 15 to 20 ft.

Low-branching ornamental tree. Creamy white flowers in September and October. Shiny green foliage turning scarlet in fall.

2 to 3 ft., B&B 4 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B 6 00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. Golden Rain.

25 to 30 ft.

A large, loose-growing tree with yellow flowers at the crown in July. Excellent for dry sections.

5 to 6 ft., B&B 5 00

LABURNUM vulgare. Golden Chain. 15 to 20 ft.

Golden, drooping clusters of flowers, resembling wisteria, hanging at the ends of pleasing green-barked branches.

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B 7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B 10 00

L. vossi. Vossi Golden Chain. 15 to 18 ft.

A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June. Pea-shaped flowers, in clusters like wisteria.

5 to 6 ft., B&B 5 00

MAGNOLIA glauca. Sweetbay. 15 to 20 ft.

A beautiful, small, shrubby tree, nearly evergreen; prefers moist location. Creamy white, wax-like flowers are highly fragrant.

2 to 3 ft., B&B 2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B 3 50

M. soulangiana. Saucer Magnolia. 18 to 20 ft.

Pink cups with white inner walls.

3 to 3½ ft., B&B 3 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B 5 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B 7 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B 10 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B 15 00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. 12 to 15 ft.

Pure white, single flowers.

2 to 3 ft., B&B 5 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B 7 50

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sorrel Tree. 20 to 25 ft.

A truly beautiful specimen. Shiny long green foliage. Fall finds this plant with clusters of waxy flowers and the leaves changing to vivid scarlet. Blends well in dogwood plantings.

3 to 4 ft., B&B 1 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B 3 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B 5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B 7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B 10 00

Flowering Trees

Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

These hardy flowering Crab-Apples thrive in almost all locations and exposures. No other flowering trees or bushes give such a profusion of bloom in the springtime. In the autumn they are adorned with clusters of fruits in many colors. Crab-Apples do best in a sweet, well-drained soil and require full sunshine for best results.

Malus *arnoldiana*. *Arnold's Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May, semi-double, deep pink. Bears miniature yellow apples which are relished by birds. Each

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... \$5 00

Malus *atropurpurea*. *Purple Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May, single, rosy pink. Bears miniature red fruit, relished by birds.

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 5 00

Malus *atrosanguinea*. *Carmine Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May, single, dark pink shading into light crimson. Broad shapely grower. Bears miniature yellow fruit in fall.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 7 50

Malus *elyi*. *Ely Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

A free-blossoming, deep pink Crab-Apple with reddish foliage. Flowers in May. Bears miniature red fruit in fall.

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 5 00

Malus *floribunda*. *Japanese Crab-Apple*. 15 ft.

Light pink flowers in May followed by attractive tiny yellow- and pink-cheeked apples in fall.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 7 50

*Malus *ioensis bechteli*. *Bechtel's Crab*. 15 ft.

Double, pink, rose-shaped flowers in late May.

3 to 4 ft., bare root..... 2 50

Malus *niedzwetzkyana*. *Redvein Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Large, wine-colored flowers. Bears dark red fruit. Leaves are a light purple color.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 3 50

6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B..... 7 50

Malus *parkmanii*. *Parkman Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Hanging clusters of pink flowers. Semi-dwarf in growth.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 7 50

Malus *robusta*. *Upright Cherry Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Creamy white flowers. Grows rapidly.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

Malus *sargentii*. *Sargent's Crab-Apple*. 8 to 9 ft.

Pure white flowers. Dwarf. Brilliant red berries which last well into the winter.

2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 5 00

3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 7 50

4 to 5 ft., standard, B&B..... 7 50

Malus *scheideckeri*. *Scheidecker Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Large, semi-double, pink flowers. Formal upright grower. Bears waxy yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 7 50

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 10 00

Malus *spectabilis*. *Chinese Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Fragrant, double, delicate pink flowers. Beautiful upright plant. Bears small yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 7 50

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 10 00

Malus *theifera*. *Tea Crab-Apple*. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May. Sturdy, spreading tree with entire branches covered with flowers which are white or tinted with pale pink.

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 5 00

Larger sizes on application



Prunus, Hisakura. Pink Double-flowering Japanese Cherry

Prunus • Flowering Japanese Cherry

This fine flowering tree from Japan thrives in this locality. The weeping variety blossoms early and is very attractive in its habit of growth. The blooms of the Upright Cherry come later and last longer. They are single or double, depending on variety, and their colors range from pure white through light and deep pink. They flower best in full sunlight.

Prunus, Hisakura. Pink Double-flowering Japanese Cherry.

30 to 35 ft.	Each
--------------	------

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

Flowering Trees

Prunus, Hisakura alba. White Semi-double-flowering Japanese Cherry. 30 to 35 ft.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

P., Kwanzan. Large, Pink Double-flowering Cherry. 30 to 35 ft.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00

P., Naden. Double Pink Siebold Cherry. 25 to 30 ft.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50

P. rosea pendula. Weeping Pink-flowering Japanese Cherry. 10 to 12 ft.

6-ft. stem, 2-yr. head, bare root.....	4 00
6-ft. stem, 6-yr. head, B&B.....	7 50
6-ft. stem, specimen, B&B.....	\$25 to 35 00

P. rosea pendula flore-pleno. Weeping Pink-flowering Semi-Double Japanese Cherry. 10 to 12 ft.

6-ft. stem, 6-yr. head, B&B.....	7 50
----------------------------------	------

P. serrulata. Weeping Pink Double-flowering Japanese Cherry. 10 to 12 ft.

6-ft. stem, 6-yr. head, B&B.....	7 50
----------------------------------	------

P. tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 6 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00

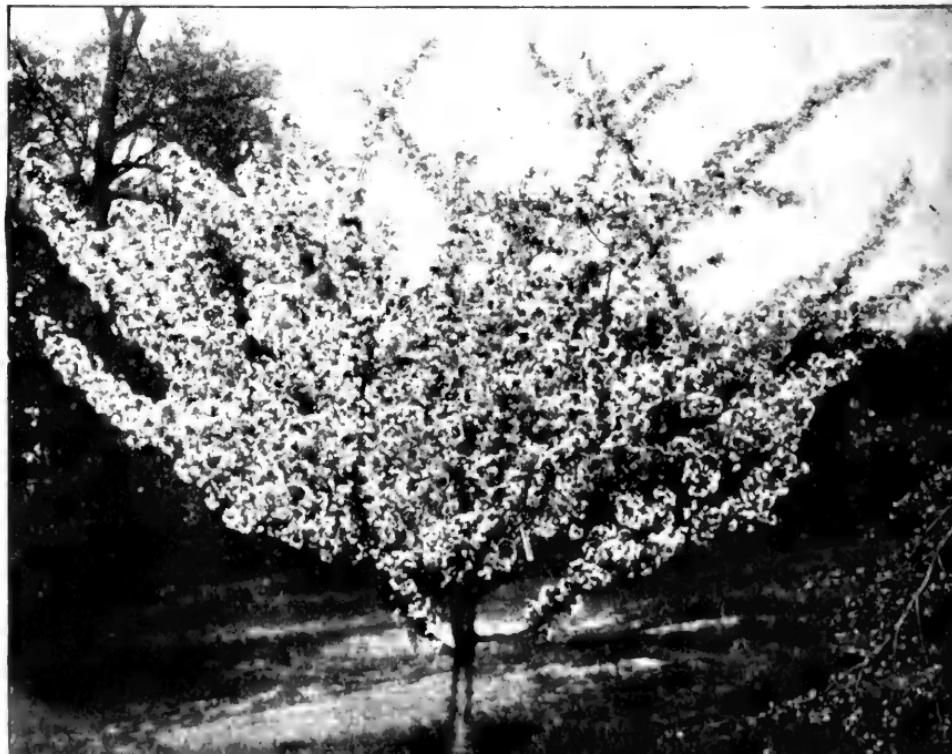
P. cerasifera blireana. Purple-leaved Plum. Double-flowering. 12 ft.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	4 00
----------------------	------

P. cerasifera pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum.

10 to 12 ft.	
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	4 00
8 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

Malus theifera. See page 18





Weeping Japanese Cherries

<i>Prunus triloba plena. Pink Double-flowering Plum.</i>	Each
7 to 8 ft.	
3 to 4 ft., bare root.	\$2 00
<i>P. glandulosa albo-plena. White Double-flowering Almond.</i>	4 to 5 ft.
2 to 3 ft., bare root	1 50
<i>P. glandulosa roseo-plena. Pink Double-flowering Almond.</i>	4 to 5 ft.
1½ to 2 ft., B&B	1 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B	2 00
<i>P. persica. Double-flowering Peach.</i>	10 to 12 ft.
Double red flowers.	
5 to 6 ft., B&B	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B	10 00
<i>RHUS cotinus. Smoke Tree; Purple Fringe.</i>	
12 to 15 ft.	
In July looks like a filmy purplish cloud. Fine green foliage.	
Trunk becomes gnarled with age.	
4 to 5 ft., B&B	5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	7 50
<i>STEWARTIA pseudo-camellia. Japanese Stewartia.</i>	
25 to 30 ft.	
Erect-growing branches. Cup-shaped white flowers.	
4 to 5 ft., B&B	4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	5 00
<i>STYRAX japonica. Japanese Snowbell.</i>	
18 to 20 ft.	
Develops into a wide-spreading handsome tree. Flowers in July with closely strung pure white bells. Useful as specimens or for mass plantings.	
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B	10 00



TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Pyramidal Japanese Yew)

Evergreens

Abies • Fir

Noble trees of majestic proportions are many of the Firs, and, on account of their rapid growth and hardiness, they may be classed among our most useful evergreens. Their habit of growth is pyramidal or conical, and their foliage ranges in color from light green to deep, somber, glaucous hues. They may be used in screens, backgrounds, or as specimens.

Abies concolor. White Fir. 50 to 60 ft.

A large, pyramidal tree, its silver-green foliage blending well with other evergreens. Does well in all soils. Used for screen work and lawn specimens.

	Each
6 to 8 ft., specimen.	\$10 00
8 to 9 ft., specimen.	15 00
9 to 10 ft., specimen	20 00

A. homolepis (brachyphylla). Nikko Fir. 100 to 120 ft.

From Nikko Mountains in Asia. A rapid-growing Fir with needles showing dark green above and light green beneath. One of the very best, it thrives in this locality.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar.

60 to 70 ft.

A very distinctive ornamental tree with rich blue foliage.

6 to 8 ft.	12 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00
10 to 12 ft.	20 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



8 to 13-foot specimens

Chamaecyparis (Retinospora) • Cypress

Cypress is a large family of evergreens which thrive in various soil-conditions. Their uses are numerous because they vary in both color and size. Some grow into tall trees, while others are dwarf. Use this evergreen as a background for gardens, hedges, house foundations, and in rockeries. It must be used in the sunlight for best results. Most varieties grow rather rapidly.

Chamæcyparis obtusa gracilis. Hinoki Cypress.

12 to 15 ft.

Semi-dwarf with rich green color. Makes an ideal hedge.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50

C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. 40 to 50 ft.

Hardy. Fast grower. Green. Pyramidal form.

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. 30 to 40 ft

Golden color. Hardy. Fast grower. Pyramidal form.

C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. 35 to 40 ft.

Feathery green foliage. Can be sheared into any shape desired. Fine for hedging.

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress.

25 to 30 ft.

Feathery golden foliage with habits similar to the Plumosa.

Evergreens

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Cypress.
25 to 30 ft.

Cloudy blue foliage. Compact growth. Vigorous grower.

Sizes on all <i>Chamæcyparis</i> varieties unless otherwise noted	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft., extra-heavy specimen	25 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen	35 00

C. pisifera plumosa nana. Dwarf Cypress. 2½ to 3 ft.

Suitable for rock-gardens.

2 to 2½ ft.	6 00
-------------	------

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi compacta. 50 to 60 ft.

An irregular-growing pyramidal tree of Oriental appearance, changing from green to golden bronze in winter.

5 to 6 ft.	6 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen	15 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen	35 00

Juniperus • Juniper; Cedar

The Junipers are a large group of evergreens which grow in almost all parts of this country, as well as in many parts of the world. These plants are used extensively in garden work, due to their varying types and interesting habits of growth, either columnar, bushy, or spreading. All varieties are extremely hardy, have attractive foliage, varying in color from light to dark and even to a bluish green. Some have showy blue berries in the fall. They may be used as individual specimens, for screens, hedges, or in rock-gardens. They grow best in a well-drained soil in full sunshine, and for best results should be fed occasionally to maintain their color and artistic habits of growth.

Juniperus chinensis columnaris. Columnar Juniper.

20 to 25 ft.

A rapid-growing, narrow Cedar. Blue-green foliage. Should be trimmed annually.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	9 00
8 to 10 ft.	12 00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. 5 to 6 ft.

A hardy, spreading, irregular Juniper. Two-toned green foliage. Will stand city conditions well. One of our best evergreens.

15 to 18-in. spread.	1 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.	3 00
3 to 4-ft. spread, specimen.	7 50
4 to 5-ft. spread, specimen.	10 00
5 to 6-ft. spread, specimen.	12 50
6 to 8-ft. spread, extra-heavy specimen	30 00

J. chinensis prostrata. Prostrate Juniper. 1½ to 2 ft.

A light green Creeping Juniper. Suitable for rock-gardens.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.	2 50
---------------------	------

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



Juniperus chinensis sargentii

Juniperus chinensis sargentii. *Sargent Juniper.* 2 to 3 ft.

A very hardy blue-green trailing Juniper of compact growth.	
Good ground-cover and valuable for the rockery.	Each
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	\$3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00

J. communis depressa plumosa. *Andorra Juniper.* 2 to 3 ft.

A valuable, spreading, feathery Juniper. Fine for slopes;	
also a good plant for border work. Turns a bronze color in	
the fall.	

2 to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50
------------------------	------

J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* 7 to 8 ft.

A very narrow formal Juniper of good green color, growing	
to about 6 to 7 feet.	

5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
----------------	------

J. horizontalis. *Creeping Juniper.* 1½ to 2 ft.

Irregular Creeping Juniper. Steel-blue color turning to	
bronze in winter. Good for rockery plantings.	

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 00
-------------------------	------

J. virginiana globosa. *Globe Cedar.* 3 to 4 ft.

A dwarf globe form of Cedar. Good for rockery use.	
--	--

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00

J. chinensis fortunei. *Fortune's Juniper.* 20 to 25 ft.

A rather informal-growing Cedar. Gray-green foliage. Use-	
ful in mixed plantings.	

J. virginiana cannartii. *Cannart Juniper.* 20 to 25 ft.

A very attractive Hybrid Cedar having dark green, bunchy	
foliage. Bears porcelain-blue fruit in late summer. One of the	
best upright Junipers.	

J. virginiana glauca. *Blue Cedar.* 20 to 25 ft.

A fine Juniper. Good grouped with other evergreens. Dis-	
tinguished on account of its blue color.	

J. virginiana keteleeri. *Keteleer Cedar.* 18 to 20 ft.

A rugged, compact, pyramidal Cedar, bearing large light blue	
berries in the fall. Has very attractive foliage. Always free	
from disease.	

J. virginiana schottii. *Schott Juniper.* 20 to 25 ft.

Closely resembling our native Cedar, a tall slim tree with	
blue berries in fall.	

Sizes on all the above varieties:	Each
-----------------------------------	------

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	8 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	12 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	15 00

Evergreens

Picea • Spruce

These rapid-growing evergreens are distinctively pyramidal in habit and thrive best standing in well-drained soil in the open sunshine. They are used as windbreaks, screens, hedges, or as individuals. As a specimen, this conifer is unsurpassed and should be given plenty of room for development, since some varieties grow to great heights and become more attractive with age. They are extremely hardy. Thousands are used every year for Christmas trees.

Picea omorika. *Serbian Spruce*. 40 to 50 ft.

This tree develops into a tall, narrow specimen. Contrasting foliage, green on top and blue on bottom of needle. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00

P. orientalis. *Oriental Spruce*. 60 to 70 ft.

The aristocrat of Spruces. A slow grower. Short dark green needles. (Supply limited.)

2 to 3 ft.	4 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.	30 00
12 to 15 ft., specimen.	35 00
15 to 18 ft., specimen.	40 00

P. pungens kosteri. *Koster Blue Spruce*. 50 to 60 ft.

(Grafted.)

The true Blue Spruce, an old-time favorite. A vigorous tree with good blue color. Used principally as a specimen.

2 to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.	7 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen.	10 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen.	15 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.	20 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.	25 00

Pinus • Pine

Most of these well-known evergreens grow rapidly into large, rugged trees. They have attractive foliage of various colors, and are particularly well suited for windbreaks or screens, but they also grow into beautiful specimen trees. Some varieties thrive at the seashore, while others do best at higher elevations. All varieties, however, grow well under exposed or windy conditions and do best in full sunlight. Most Pines enjoy a light, well-drained soil.

Pinus flexilis. *Limber Pine*. 30 to 40 ft.

A beautiful Pine, too little used. Its graceful, gray-blue foliage blends well in all landscaping. Each

8 to 10 ft.	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.	20 00
12 to 14 ft.	25 00

P. montana mughus. *Mugho Pine*. 3 to 4 ft.

A very fine low-growing Pine, used successfully in border-work. One of the best for shore-plantings. Very hardy.

15 to 18-in. spread.	3 00
2 to 3-ft. spread x 1½ to 2½ ft. high, specimen.	7 50
3 to 4-ft. spread x 2 to 3 ft. high, specimen.	9 00
4 to 5-ft. spread x 2½ to 3½ ft. high, specimen.	15 00
5 to 6-ft. spread x 3 to 3½ ft. high, specimen.	20 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



Pinus strobus (White Pine)

Pinus nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. 50 to 60 ft.

A heavy, solid dome of green. Thrives on the wind and spray at the seashore. A two-needle Pine. Each

5 to 6 ft.	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	10 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen	25 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen	35 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen	45 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen	60 00

P. resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. 60 to 70 ft.

A good Pine for this section. Fast-growing, with heavy dark green needles. Good for windbreaks and a quick screen. Does best in well-drained soil.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft.	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen	25 00
12 to 14 ft.	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen	30 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen	35 00

P. strobus. White Pine. 80 to 100 ft.

A native Pine, probably the best known of all. Great favorite for planting with birch and hemlock; also a fine screen tree. Pruning makes it more dense. A five-needle Pine.

4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	9 00
8 to 10 ft.	12 50
10 to 12 ft.	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen	25 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen	30 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen	35 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen	40 00

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 40 to 50 ft.

Irregular, spreading branches. Blue-green foliage. Rapid grower valuable for screen planting. Stands pruning.

6 to 9 ft.	5 00
------------	------

Evergreens



Pinus montana mugus (Mugho Pine)

Pseudotsuga • Douglas Fir

This evergreen is a rapid, graceful grower. Its foliage varies from light to dark green, and in some types even to a bluish green. It is perfectly hardy and transplants easily. This conifer thrives in exposed locations and grows well in moist as well as well-drained soils. It is used for wind-breaks, screens, or as a specimen tree; also used extensively for Christmas trees.

Pseudotsuga douglasii. Douglas Fir.	70 to 80 ft.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.		\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.		4 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen		10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen		12 50
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen		20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen		25 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen		30 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen		40 00

Taxus • Yew

All varieties become handsome plants, some low- or dwarf-growing, some faster and more upright, while others grow into large pyramidal-shaped trees.

They may be used in gardens, for hedges, near the house, or as individual specimens.

Yews are very hardy and some varieties are adorned with beautiful red berries in the late summer or fall. Some of these plants tolerate shade, but most varieties grow best in full sunlight.

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew.

2 to 3 ft.

A flat-growing dark green Yew. Good for foundation, cemetery, rockery and border plantings.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 75
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00

Evergreens

Taxus cuspidata. Japanese Spreading Yew.

5 to 8 ft. high and 15 to 18 ft. wide.

A spreading Yew, bearing beautiful red berries in fall. Responds well to shearing, yet is attractive when allowed to develop naturally. Excellent for hedges, borders, and foundation plantings. Does fairly well in shade.

Each

15 to 18 in.....	\$1 75
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00

T. cuspidata capitata. Pyramidal Japanese Yew.

20 to 25 ft.

Handsome pyramidal tree. Its dark green foliage is covered with red berries in the fall. Fine for formal plantings, hedges, or as specimens. Our plants in this variety are a far superior type.

2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	12 00
6 to 7 ft.....	15 00
7 to 8 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide, heavy specimen.....	35 00
8 to 9 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide, heavy specimen.....	50 00
9 to 10 ft. high, 4 to 6 ft. wide, heavy specimen ..	60 00
10 to 11 ft. high, 4 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen ..	100 00
11 to 12 ft. high, 4 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen ..	125 00
12 to 13 ft. high, 5 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen ..	150 00

T. cuspidata Hoyti. Hoyt's Yew.

6 to 8 ft. high and 10 to 12 ft. wide.

A compact upright spreading Yew densely clothed in large, heavy, dark green foliage. It is a fine grower. Has red berries in late summer and fall.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	12 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	20 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia). See page 30

Evergreens

Taxus cuspidata intermedia. Hybrid Yew.
6 to 8 ft.

A rugged, semi-dwarf, compact grower. Its foliage is slightly larger than the Brevifolia. An excellent Yew. Each

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	15 00
3 to 3½ ft., specimen.....	20 00

Larger sizes on application.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew.
5 to 6 ft.

We believe Nana to be the best of all the Yews. Artistic and irregular, spreading growth if allowed its freedom. It is very hardy and has deep green foliage. Truly an aristocrat. It may be used as a specimen or for dwarf hedges.

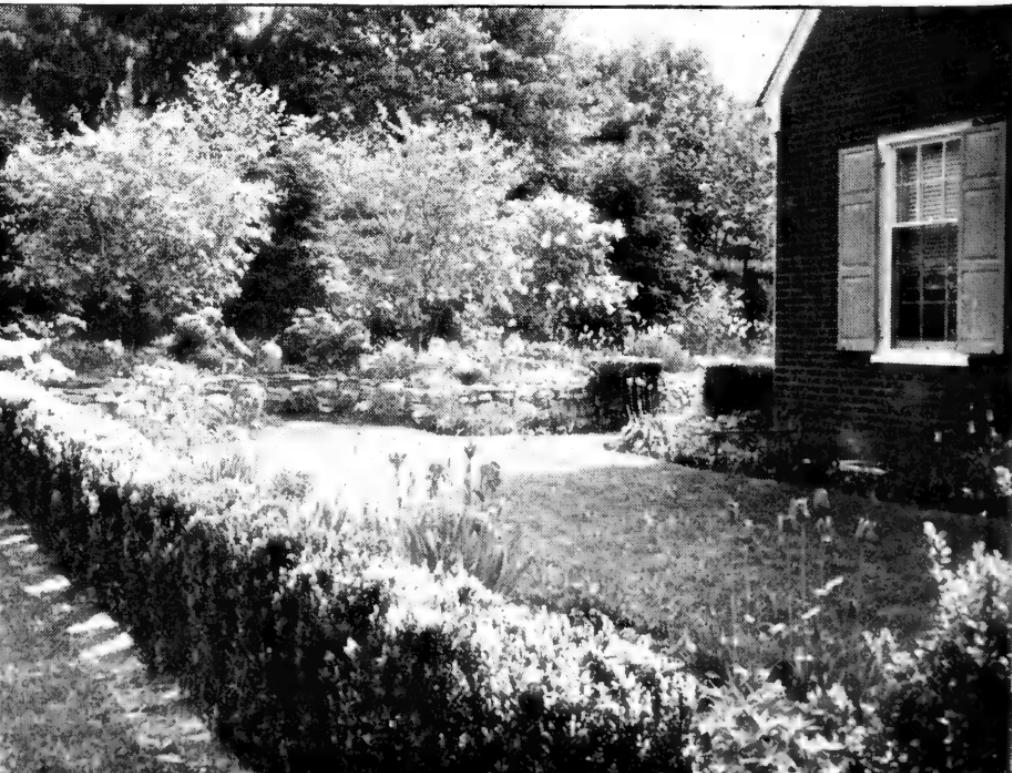
15 to 18 in. high.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 50
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	7 50
2½ to 3-ft. spread, specimen.....	10 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread, specimen.....	15 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread, specimen.....	20 00

T. media Hicksi. Hicks Yew. 10 to 12 ft.

Having a columnar habit of growth, it may be substituted for the Irish Yew in cold climates. Very dark green in color, it is valuable in formal gardens and when planted close makes a fine hedge.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	20 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	25 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	30 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



Landscape Planting with *Taxus media Hicksi* (Hicks Yew)

Evergreens



Pyramidal Arborvitæ

Thuja • Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæ is among the well-known American evergreens. Most varieties are tall, fast-growing, and are useful as hedges, windbreaks, backgrounds, and specimens in landscape work. The slower-growing and dwarf varieties are useful for foundation plantings and garden designs. The Arborvitæ is hardy and will thrive in all kinds of soil-conditions. Most varieties need full sunlight for best results.

Thuja lobbi atrovirens. *Giant Arborvitæ.* 35 to 40 ft.

Fast-growing, broad, pyramidal Arborvitæ, with slightly pendulous branches. Does very well in shade. Each

4 to 5 ft.	\$3 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
6 to 8 ft.	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.	15 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.	20 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.	25 00

T. occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.* 30 to 35 ft.

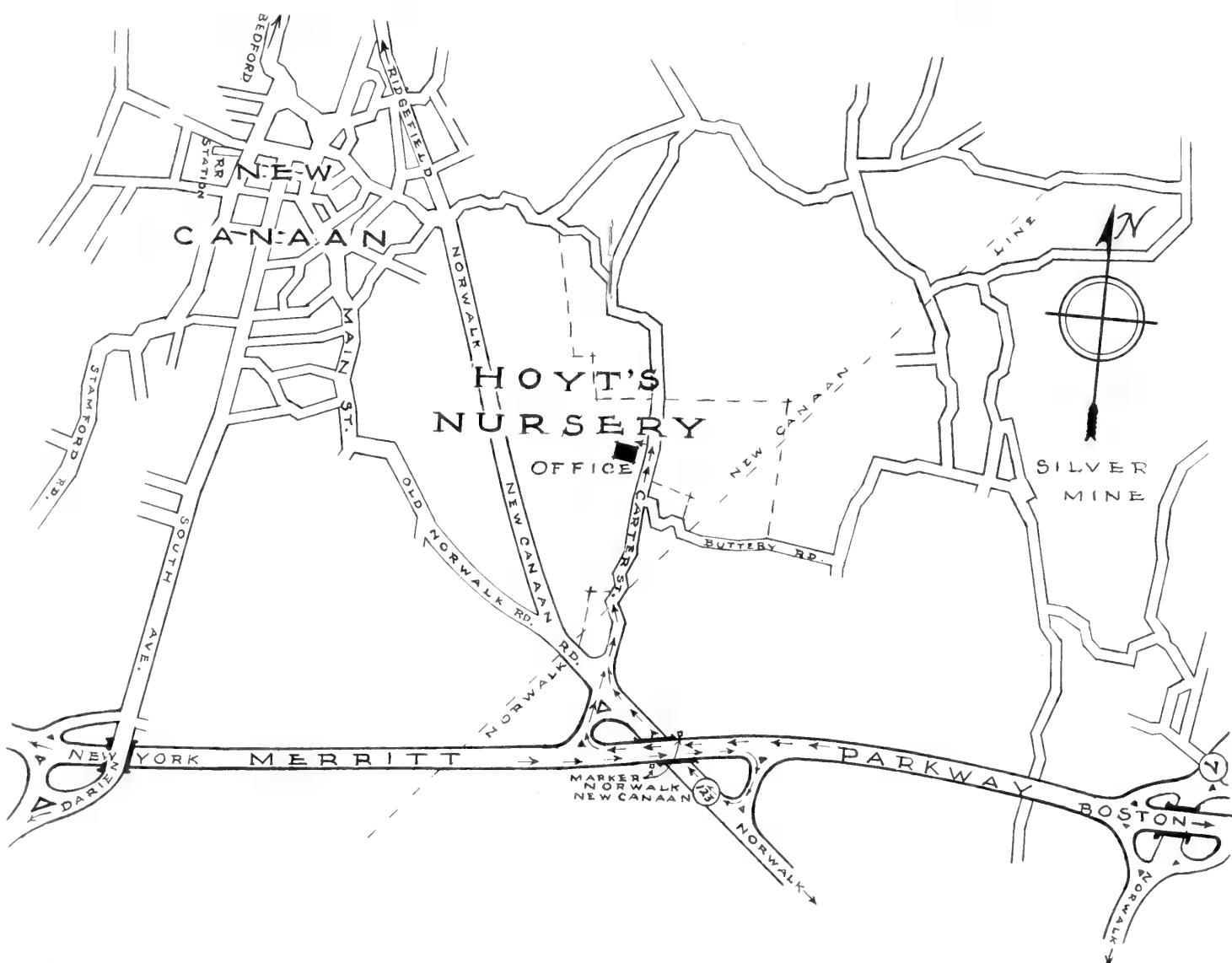
Fast-growing, hardy, pyramidal tree, useful for screening and hedging. One of the oldest varieties.

6 to 8 ft.	3 50
8 to 10 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen	12 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen	15 00

Hoyt Nurseries and

600 ACRES

How to Reach It



OUR NURSERY is located in the town of New Canaan, Conn., 40 miles from New York City and just $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Merritt Parkway, which connects with Hutchinson River and other New York City and Westchester County parkway systems.

Approaching New Canaan from New York, turn right off the Merritt Parkway at the Norwalk-New Canaan exit. Turn right on State Highway passing back under Parkway and follow Hoyt Nursery signs for $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to Nursery.

Approaching on Merritt Parkway from Bridgeport and east, turn right off parkway at the Norwalk-New Canaan exit. Proceed straight ahead and follow Nursery signs $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to Nursery.

Evergreens

Thuja occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis. 20 to 25 ft.

Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.

Slender, pyramidal, spiral in effect, with twisted dark green foliage. Very effective in combination with other evergreens.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.	6 00

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* 3 to 4 ft.

Compact, globe-shaped plant. Good for foreground planting.

	3 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen	5 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen	6 00

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. *Little Gem Arborvitæ.*

2 to 3 ft.

A dwarf type used extensively in rockeries.

	2 50
10 to 12 in.	2 50
12 to 15 in.	3 00

T. occidentalis lutea. *George Peabody Arborvitæ.*

12 to 15 ft.

A golden-tinged Arborvitæ, pyramidal in form.

	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	5 00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.*

25 to 30 ft.

A dense, slender green pyramid, probably the best in its family. Good for formal work; also a good hedge-plant.

	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50
6 to 7 ft.	5 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 00

T. occidentalis riversi. *River's Arborvitæ.*

Compact pyramidal habit.

	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen	10 00

T. occidentalis rosenthali. *Rosenthal Arborvitæ.*

8 to 10 ft.

A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal plant with rich green foliage. Has the best color of all the Arborvitæs.

	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen	7 50

T. occidentalis semperaurea. 15 to 20 ft.

Dense, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage, tipped with deep gold. This tree thrives well in almost complete shade.

	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen	12 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen	20 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen	25 00

T. occidentalis wareana. *Siberian Arborvitæ.*

12 to 15 ft.

Semi-dwarf, slow-growing, broad-based pyramid. Very hardy.

	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping



Tsuga • Hemlock

Stately grace and dignity characterize the Hemlock, which we consider the most beautiful of the larger North American evergreens. Its attractive dark green foliage weeps gracefully and is tipped with the bright green of new growth during the spring. Hemlocks are hardy and thrive in almost any soil. They tolerate the shade better than other evergreens and are very adaptable, being used for hedges, backgrounds for gardens, or as specimens. They stand shearing or pruning, or may be allowed to grow naturally.

Evergreens

Hemlocks Are a Hoyt Specialty

We believe our Hemlocks are better grown, have better color, and develop into better plants when older, than the usual run of Hemlock.

<i>Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock.</i>	70 to 80 ft.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.		\$1 25
2 to 3 ft.		2 00
3 to 4 ft.		3 25
4 to 5 ft.		4 50
5 to 6 ft.		6 00
6 to 7 ft.		7 00
7 to 8 ft.		8 50
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen		10 00
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen		12 50
9 to 10 ft., heavy specimen		15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen		20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen		30 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen		\$35 to 40 00

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. 40 to 50 ft.

Has a longer, wider needle than our native type. More irregular and slower in growth.

3 to 4 ft.	3 25
4 to 5 ft.	4 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 00

Evergreen prices include balling and burlapping

Canadian Hemlock, 3 to 4 feet, growing in nursery





Pieris floribunda (Andromeda)

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

The importance of this class of plant material has long been recognized by many garden lovers. Since most are evergreen, they present an attractive appearance, in both summer and winter. They are comparatively slow growers, are easy to keep in bounds, and grow more beautiful with age. All of these varieties grow best in a somewhat acid soil, lightened by plenty of leaf-mold or peat-moss, and some require protected locations for best results. Certain varieties may be used with success in plantings in the shade.

ABELIA grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia*. 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50

BERBERIS julianæ. *Wintergreen Barberry*. 5 to 6 ft.

A yellowish green, spiny-leaved shrub with bright yellow flowers followed by purplish fruit. Good autumn color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50



Cotoneaster horizontalis in rock-garden

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Berberis verruculosa. *Warty Barberry*. 3 ft.

Bushy and densely clothed with small shiny green holly-like leaves. Attractive yellow flowers followed by inconspicuous black fruit. Good for border work, hedges, and rockeries. Each

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00

Berberis, see page 45.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. *Boxwood*. 8 to 10 ft.

Hardest type of Boxwood. Dark green color, compact in growth, adaptable for use as edging, specimens and in topiary work.

Edging Boxwood.

	Per 100
6 to 8 in., bare root.....	\$30 00
8 to 10 in., bare root.....	35 00
10 to 12 in., bare root.....	50 00

Specimen Boxwood.

	Each
12 x 12 in.....	\$1 50
14 x 14 in.....	2 00
15 x 15 in.....	2 50
16 x 16 in.....	3 00
18 x 18 in.....	4 00
20 x 20 in.....	6 00

Cotoneaster

This species, introduced from China, is a valuable contribution to the family of broadleafs. Graceful habit, beauty of leaf and fruit, make it an ideal plant for house foundations, entrances, hedges, or ground-cover plantings.

Cotoneaster dielsiana. *Diel's Cotoneaster*. 5 to 6 ft.

Arching branches. Attractive scarlet berries. Upright spread.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50

C. divaricata. *Upright Spreading Cotoneaster*. 4 to 6 ft.

Small green leaves. Brilliant red berries in autumn. Fairly fast grower.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Cotoneaster horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster*. 2 ft.

A dwarf, trailing variety, nearly evergreen, with brilliant red berries.	Each
10 to 12 in., pot-grown	\$1 25
12 to 15 in., pot-grown	1 50
15 to 18 in., pot-grown	2 00

C. microphylla. *Rockspray*. 2 ft.

Most dwarf of this family. Showy in flower and fruit.

15 to 18 in., pot-grown	2 25
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown	2 75
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown	3 25

C. zabeli. *Zabel's Cotoneaster*. 5 to 6 ft.

A graceful, slender-branched shrub of medium height, with red fruit.

2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00

DAPHNE cneorum. *Garland Flower*. 1½ to 2 ft.

Slow-growing, spreading little plant. Has narrow green foliage covered with rosy pink flowers in early spring and again in late summer. Valuable in rockery and flower border.

9 to 12 in.	1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 50

ILEX crenata. *Japanese Holly*. 12 to 15 ft.

Dense-growing, upright plant with dark green box-like leaf. Small black fruit. Blends well in any evergreen planting; also used as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00

*I. crenata bullata. *Boxleaf Japanese Holly*. 4 to 5 ft.

A hardy, compact, dwarf border plant. Shiny black fruit. A fine substitute for boxwood.

12 to 15 in.	2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50

I. glabra. *Inkberry*. 4 to 6 ft.

A native shrub with deep green leaves and black berries, used to advantage in evergreen gardens, along stream and pool or edging woodland.

12 to 15 in.	1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00

I. opaca. *American Holly*. 25 to 30 ft.

Better known as Christmas Holly. Becoming more and more a favorite among the planters. Its shiny leaves and red berries make it a desirable plant for use as a specimen, in mass planting, or for hedges. Will stand pruning.

3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	20 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen	25 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen	30 00



Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn)

Broad-leaved Evergreens

Kalmia latifolia . Mountain Laurel

6 to 8 ft.

This, our Connecticut State Plant, is probably the most valuable and beautiful of all our broadleaf evergreens. Blooms late in June with a cluster of pink flowers. Can be used for mass plantings, border work, and as a specimen; in fact, it adds beauty anywhere.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 6 ft., specimen	\$6 to 15 00

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Drooping Leucothoe.

2½ to 3 ft.

A low-growing evergreen plant with arching branches, rich green leaves turning to bronze in the fall. Showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers in May. Excellent when used in border combinations with laurel and rhododendron.

15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. Mountain Andromeda.

4 to 5 ft.

A very hardy evergreen shrub which blooms early in spring with an abundance of upright white flower-spikes. Used for border-work in mass plantings.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.	5 00

P. japonica. Japanese Andromeda. 6 to 7 ft.

Truly one of the finest broadleaves with graceful, pendulous sprays of white flowers in early spring, followed by striking wine-colored new growth. Excellent for rockeries, specimens, or bordering taller growing species.

15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.	7 50
2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft., specimen	10 00

*PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Laland Firethorn.

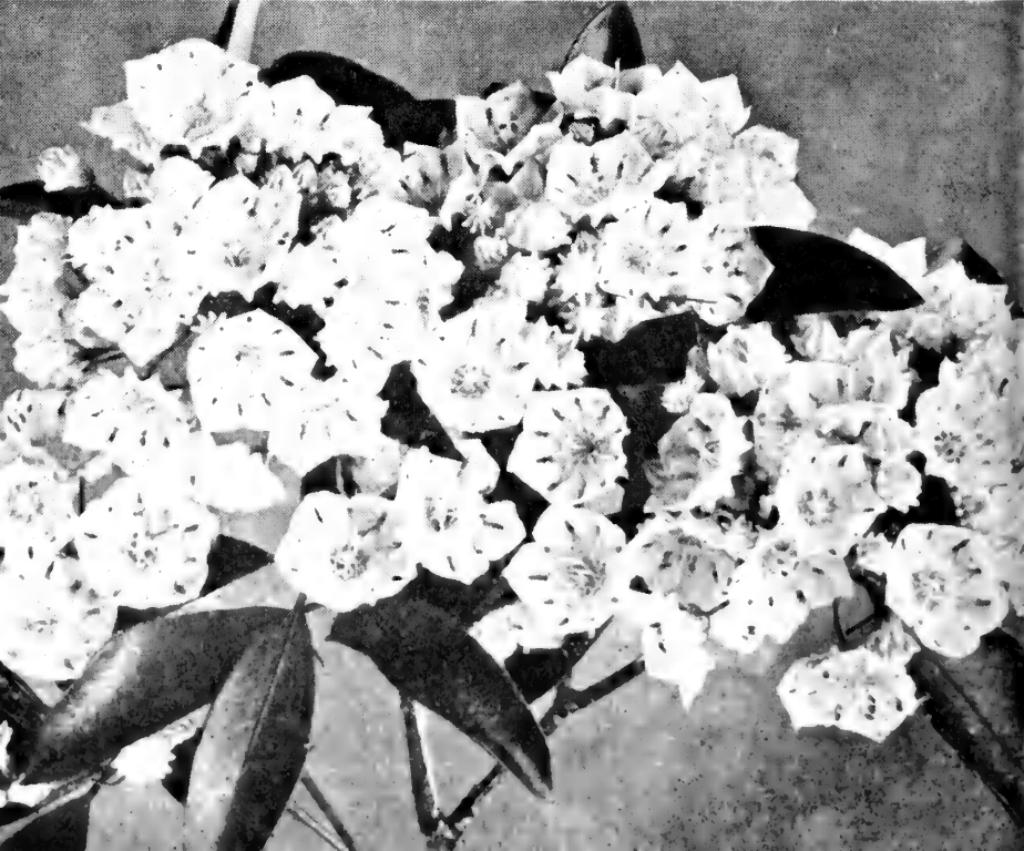
8 to 10 ft.

A shrubby Thorn with white flower clusters, known best for its orange-red fruit, appearing in late summer.

3 to 4 ft., tubbed.	5 00
---------------------	------

Evergreen Shrub prices include balling and burlapping

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)





Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are easy to grow. Planted in properly prepared soil, they will give satisfaction. There are many types to choose from, ranging from dwarf to tall-growing varieties. For best effects, group plantings are suggested. Good care is necessary. They must have an acid soil. Mulch with oak leaves or lawn clippings. Liberal watering during dry periods is essential.

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron.

5 to 6 ft.

Small-leaved variety with pink or white flowers. Semi-dwarf. Blooms in June.

	Each
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. 8 to 10 ft.

Parent of many hybrids. Blooms in May and June. Rosy purple flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

R. maximum. Rosebay Rhododendron. 12 to 15 ft.

A good plant for shady places. The large leaves are of greater landscape value than the pale pink flowers. Blooms in late June. Prefers acid soil. Good for mass plantings.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00

Special prices on larger quantities and specimen sizes

HYBRID RHODODENDRON. Write for prices and sizes.



An effective arrangement

Azaleas

Happily situated by being planted in full sunshine but protected from winter winds, Azaleas produce brilliant blossoms of many colors. They want an acid soil, and during blossom-time require an abundance of moisture. Some of our native types grow into fairly large bushes, but most Azaleas seldom attain a height of more than 3 or 4 feet.

Azalea arborescens. Sweet Azalea. 6 to 8 ft.

Fragrant white or blush-pink flowers, desirable on account of late bloom. Flowers in June.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50

A. calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 6 to 8 ft.

Probably the most brilliant of our native shrubs. Flowers in late May, orange to scarlet in color.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50

A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. 4 to 5 ft.

Salmon to orange-red flowers in late May.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
-------------	------

A. ledifolia alba. 3 to 4 ft.

Pure white flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.

12 to 15 in.	2 50
15 to 18 in.	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00

A. ledifolia rosea. 3 to 4 ft.

Soft blush-pink flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
-------------	------



of flowering Azaleas

Azaleas

Azalea mollis. Chinese Azalea. 4 to 5 ft.

Varied orange color. Flowers in May.	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50

A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. 5 to 6 ft.

A native pink, blooming in mid-May.	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50

A. schlippenbachi. 3 to 4 ft.

Attractive large rose-pink blossoms in June.	
15 to 18 in.	2 75
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50

A. vaseyi. 3 to 4 ft.

Beautiful shell-pink flowers in early May.	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50

A. viscosa. 5 to 6 ft.

Fragrant, white, pink-tinged flowers in late June.	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50

A. yodogawa. 4 to 5 ft.

Semi-double lavender flowers in late May and June. Fine foliage turning crimson in the fall.	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50

Azalea prices include balling and burlapping



Specimen, *Viburnum sieboldi*. See page 56

Flowering Shrubs

Included among the Flowering Shrubs are those old favorites well known to all, as well as some worthy new varieties. We offer shrubs in two grades, a regular or standard grade, and our specimen grade.

Our standard shrubs are good, sturdy, well-grown plants which will thrive and grow rapidly into fine bushes.

The specimen shrubs are larger, well-developed plants which have been spaced and pruned in the nursery, and when used in plantings, give an immediate landscape effect.

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings. May be cut back every spring. Each

15 to 18 in., B&B.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.	2.00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.	2.50

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Downy Shadbush. 20 to 25 ft.

Native plant bearing white flowers in early spring. Fruit relished by birds. Grows well in wooded and wet sections.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

ARALIA pentaphylla. Five-leaf Aralia. 7 to 8 ft.

Small green flower. Better known for its five-leaf foliage. Makes a good hedge. Branches are definitely thorny.

3 to 4 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft., specimen	2.00

Flowering Shrubs

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers tinged with red in early spring. Outstanding red fruit in fall. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers. Black fruit in fall.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00

BENZOIN æstivale (Lindera Benzoin). Spice Bush.

6 to 8 ft.

Clusters of yellow flowers in April. Red berries in September, relished by birds. Good for moist ground.

2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50

BERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 5 to 7 ft.

Small green leaves. Red berries in fall, which stay nearly all winter. Used extensively for hedging and ground-cover for rough banks.

1½ to 2 ft. \$20 per 100.. 25

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. Redleaf Japanese Barberry.

5 to 6 ft.

Similar to Thunbergi in habit. Bright red foliage in spring, reddish purple in summer and scarlet in fall.

15 to 18 in. 50

BUDDLEIA, Charming. New Pink Butterfly Bush. 6 ft.

Large spikes of pink flowers. Blooms all summer.

3-yr. 1 00

B. farquhari. Farquhar Butterfly Bush. 8 to 10 ft.

Improved variety. Blooms all summer, with lilac-colored flowers. Attracts butterflies.

3-yr. 75

B., Ile de France. Hybrid Butterfly Bush. 8 to 10 ft.

Clear rosy purple fragrant flowers during summer. A better variety.

3-yr. 75

CALLICARPA purpurea. Chinese Beauty Berry.

4 to 5 ft.

Dense green foliage in summer. Bunches of mauve berries along its willowy branches in the fall.

2 to 3 ft. 1 00

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. 8 to 9 ft.

Sweet-scented brown bud-like flowers in June. Good for mass plantings.

2 to 3 ft. 1 00

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Buttonbush. 6 to 10 ft.

Creamy white flowers from July to September.

3 to 4 ft. 1 00

CLETHRÀ alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush. 7 to 8 ft.

White flowers during June and July. Thrives in damp ground as well as upland.

1½ to 2 ft. 75
2 to 3 ft. 1 00

CORNUS alba sibirica. Coral Dogwood. 8 to 10 ft.

Dogwood leaf. Coral bark gives striking effect in winter.

3 to 4 ft. 75

4 to 5 ft. 1 00

C. amomum. Silky Dogwood. 6 to 8 ft.

Light red bark. Porcelain-blue berries in the fall.

3 to 4 ft. 75

4 to 5 ft. 1 00

Flowering Shrubs

Cornus mascula. Cornelian Cherry. 15 to 20 ft.

Gray bark. Shiny green foliage. Yellow flowers. Cherry-like scarlet fruit in fall.	Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00

C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. 10 to 12 ft.

White flowers in June and July. White berries in September.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50

C. stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. 8 to 10 ft.

Red bark adds color in winter. Fine foliage in summer.	
3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

C. stolonifera flavidamea. Golden-twigs Dogwood.

6 to 8 ft.

Bright yellow bark in winter. Blends well with Red-barked Dogwood	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Flowering Quince.

6 to 8 ft.

Old-fashioned. Brilliant red flowers in early May.	
15 to 18 in.....	75

DAPHNE mezereum. February Daphne. 4 to 5 ft.

Small shrub with fragrant rosy purple blooms. Red fruit follows.	
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	1 50

DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia. 3 to 4 ft.

A dwarf Deutzia, with snowy white flowers. Valuable in border planting. Blooms in May.	
15 to 18 in.....	1 00
1½ to 2 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00

D. gracilis rosea. Pink Slender Deutzia. 2 to 3 ft.

Numerous small pink flowers. Fine shrub where a low-growing plant is required. Blooms in May.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
1½ to 2 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00

D. lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 5 ft.

Upright, spreading, semi-dwarf habit. White flowers borne in clusters. Blooms in May.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
1½ to 2 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 9 to 10 ft.

Probably the best known of all Deutzias. Grows tall. White to pale pink flowers in May.	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

D. scabra crenata. Double-flowering Pink Deutzia.

9 to 10 ft.

One of the finest tall-growing Deutzias. Pink and white blossoms in May.	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

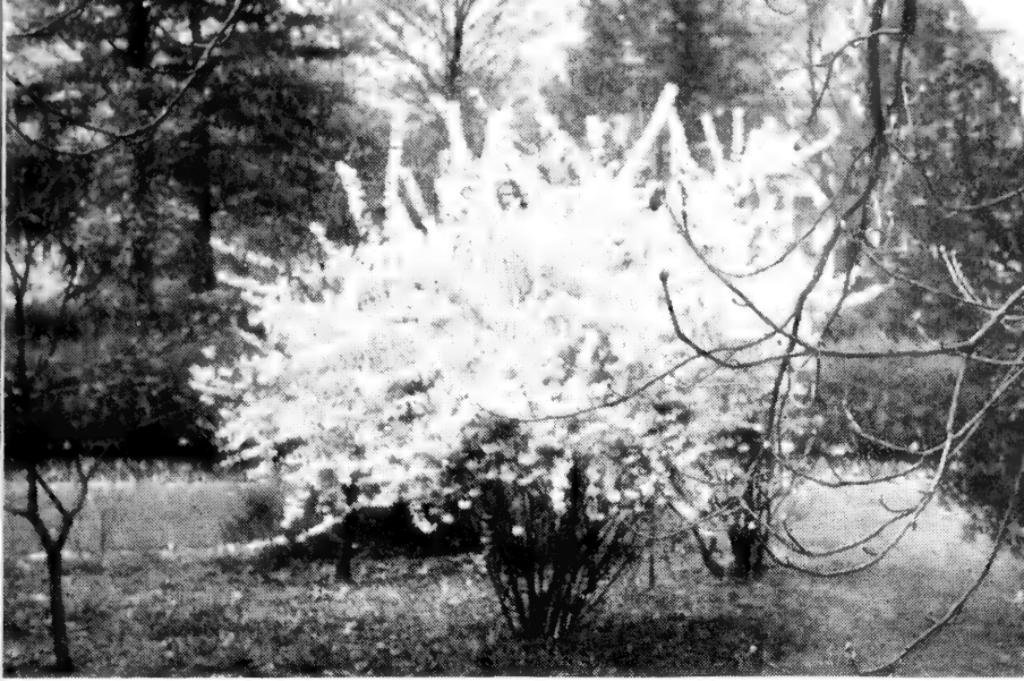
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Russian Olive. 15 to 18 ft.

Silvery gray leaves and branchlets. Orange berries.	
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	7 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus.

5 to 6 ft.

An erect-growing shrub. Has pale yellow flowers in May. Its leaves turn a beautiful scarlet color in the fall.	
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 50



Forsythia spectabilis

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged or Corky-barked Euonymus. 7 to 8 ft.

A corky-barked tree with startling crimson foliage in the fall. Good plant for exposed places.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	2 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	3 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B	5 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B	7 50

E. alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus.

4 to 5 ft.

Same habit as Alatus, but in the dwarf form. Good for low hedges and foreground planting.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	3 50

E. americana. Brook Euonymus. 10 to 12 ft.

Bright green foliage. Tall and erect in growth. Rose-colored fruit with scarlet seed-coats.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
------------	------

E. europaeus. European Burningbush. 10 to 12 ft.

A tall-growing Euonymus. Turns brilliant crimson in the fall. Light pink fruits hang on after leaves fall.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
------------	------

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearlbrush. 10 to 12 ft.

This fine shrub grows tall. Beautiful pearl-white flowers in May. It does well in damp places. One of the best shrubs.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

FORSYTHIA spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia.

8 to 9 ft.

This showy Forsythia is a little darker yellow than other varieties. One of the best April bloomers.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Excellent for sprawling over walls, or on steep banks.

2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Golden Bell. 8 to 9 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Has especially attractive yellow branches.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00

Flowering Shrubs

Forsythia viridissima. Green-stem Forsythia. 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Beautiful fall foliage of bronze.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

HALESIA tetrapeta. Silverbell. 20 to 25 ft.

Pure white, dangling, bell-shaped flowers in May, followed by brown winged seeds.

4 to 5 ft., B&B	2 50
-----------------	------

HAMAMELIS mollis. Chinese Witch-Hazel. 10 to 12 ft.

Golden yellow flowers in February borne in good-sized clusters on the ends of stubby branchlets.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00
---------------------------	------

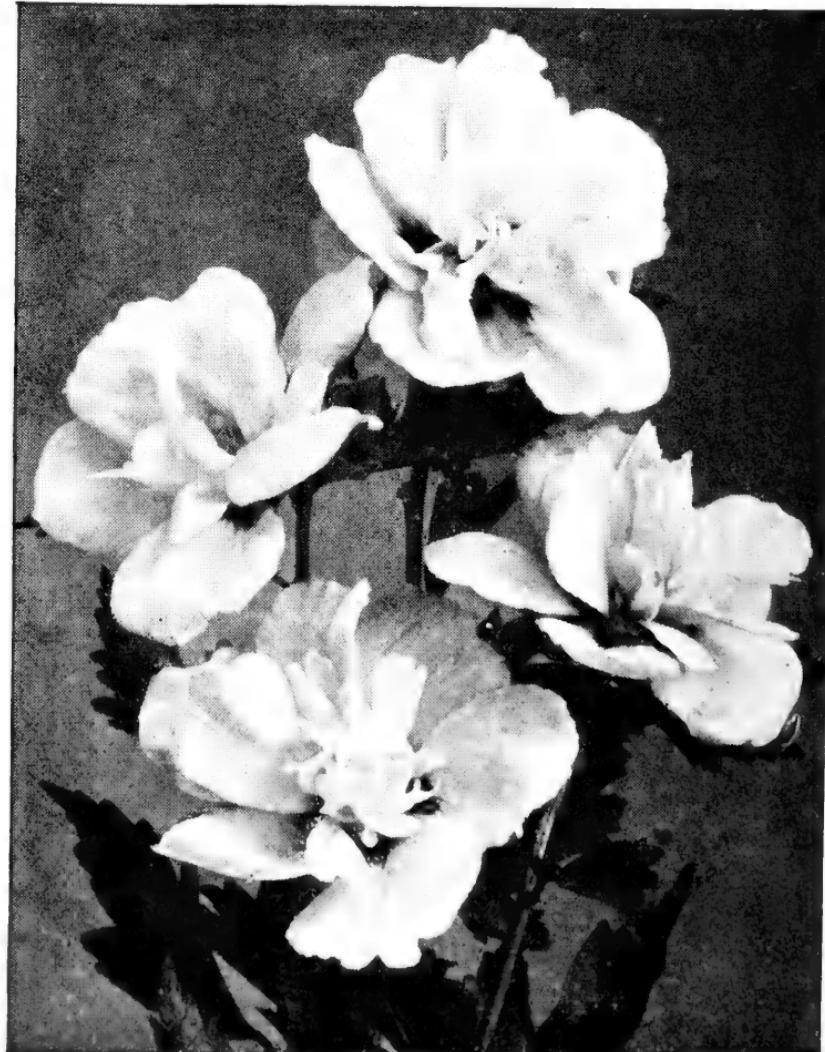
H. virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 12 to 15 ft.

Lemon-color flowers, blooming in late autumn after leaves fall.

4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 00

Hibiscus Syriacus • Althea; Rose of Sharon

The Hibiscus, often known as Althea or Rose of Sharon, blooms from July to September, when so few of our shrubs are in flower. They grow as high as 8 to 12 feet and may be procured in various colors, some being double. Our Hibiscus are carefully grown and are true to name and color.



Double Hibiscus

Flowering Shrubs

Single-flowering Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus cœlestis.	Each
Single blue hybrid. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
H. syriacus rubis.	
Single red hybrid. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
H. syriacus totus albus.	
Single; white. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

Double-flowering Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus anemonæflorus.	
Double; pink. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
H. syriacus, Duchesse de Brabant.	
Double; red. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc.	
Double; white. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
H. syriacus, Lady Stanley.	
Double; blush-pink. Blooms from August to early autumn.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Hills of Snow.	4 to 5 ft.
Bears large heads of white flowers in June. Light green foliage.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea.	Bush form.
4 to 5 ft.	
Blooms on new growth, August to frost. White, gradually turning to pink. Must be trimmed back severely each year.	
2 to 3 ft.....	60

HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. Johnswort.	3 to 4 ft.
A dwarf, compact-growing shrub. Blue-green foliage followed by yellow flowers in July and August, later adorned with numerous seed-pods.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

ILEX verticillata. Black Alder; Winterberry.	8 to 10 ft.
Native shrub. Bright red berries in late fall, lasting well into the winter. Good Christmas decorations.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine.	3 to 4 ft.
Vine-like shrub. Has long, trailing green branches. Yellow flowers in February and March before leaves appear.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

KERRIA japonica flore-pleno. Double-flowering Globe Flower.	4 to 5 ft.
Double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers in May. Green-yellow bark.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

Flowering Shrubs

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. *Beauty Bush*. 5 to 6 ft.

Branches arching to ground with beautiful dainty pink flowers in June. Truly one of the best flowering shrubs. Good for flower arrangements.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	4 00

LIGUSTRUM amurense. *Amur River Privet*. 14 to 15 ft.

Rapid-growing. Bears black fruit in fall.

3 to 4 ft.	\$25.00 per 100..	40
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B		2 00

L. ibota regelianum. *Regel's Privet*. 4 to 6 ft.

Fine for shady spots. A spreading, irregular, dense-growing Privet. Bears black fruit in fall. Excellent for massing or for hedges.

1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B	2 50

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet*. 10 to 15 ft.

Well-known hedge-plant. Shiny green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	\$20 per 100..	35
------------	----------------	----

LONICERA fragrantissima. *Winter Honeysuckle*.

6 to 8 ft.

So named because its foliage clings after heavy frosts. Blooms in early April, with creamy white flowers similar in odor to those of honeysuckle vine. Bears red fruit in summer.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

L. heckrottii. *Everblooming Honeysuckle*. 10 ft.

A trailing, vine-like shrub. Attractive tubular flowers of purplish rose outside and old-gold within.

1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
-------------	------

L. korolkowi. *Round Blueleaf Honeysuckle*. 8 to 10 ft.

Bears delicate pink flowers in May followed by brilliant red berries. Needs plenty of room.

6 to 8 ft., extra heavy specimen, B&B	10 00
---------------------------------------	-------

L. maackii. *Amur Honeysuckle*. 10 ft.

Vigorous grower. White flowers in May followed by red fruit.

1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
-------------	------

L. morrowi. *Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle*. 7 to 8 ft.

A native of the Orient. Broad, spreading habit. Bears small white flowers tinged with yellow, followed by bright red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00

L. tatarica alba. *White Tatarian Honeysuckle*. 8 to 10 ft.

A tall-growing shrub with white flowers. Covered with scarlet fruit in late summer. Does well in the shade.

3 to 4 ft.	75
------------	----

L. tatarica rosea. *Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle*. 8 to 10 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00

L. tatarica rubra. *Red Tatarian Honeysuckle*. 8 to 10 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

LYCIUM barbatum. *Matrimony Vine*. 10 to 15 ft.

Spreading shrub. Valuable for bank planting. Purple flowers in late summer, bears red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
------------	------

Flowering Shrubs



Philadelphus, Virginal (Double Syringa)

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Mock Orange.
8 to 10 ft.

The old-fashioned Sweet Syringa or Mock Orange. This is an old favorite with snow-white flowers in May and June. Each

4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 00

P. coronarius aureus. Golden Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft.

A dwarf-growing shrub with golden foliage and white flowers. Good for border plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
------------------	------

P. grandiflorus. Big Mock Orange. 12 to 15 ft.

A large-flowering, tall-growing type. Useful for background planting.

4 to 5 ft.	1 00
-----------------	------

P., Virginal. Double-flowering Philadelphus.
6 to 8 ft.

A double-flowering variety fast becoming a favorite, with its fragrant gardenia-like flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 00

PHOTINIA villosa. Christmas Berry.

12 to 15 ft.

A large-growing shrub. Looks like a hawthorn. Leaves turn vivid red in fall, followed by scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	2 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.	10 00

Flowering Shrubs

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. *Jetbead*.

5 to 6 ft.

A handsome shrub bearing dainty white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black seed borne in clusters and hanging on all winter.

Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

ROSA, Grootendorst, Pink. *Shrub Rose*. 3 to 4 ft.

Clusters of small light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season.

2-yr. heavy.....	75
------------------	----

R. hugonis. *Father Hugo's Rose*. 6 to 8 ft. *Shrub Rose*.

Blooms profusely, with yellow flowers in early May. Fern-like foliage. A splendid hardy shrub Rose for the garden.

1½ to 2 ft.....	75
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50

R. rugosa. *Red Rugosa Rose*. *Shrub Rose*. 4 to 5 ft.

Large pink flowers from June to September. Use in borders or hedges.

2-yr., heavy.....	75
-------------------	----

SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Ever-blooming Spirea*. 3 ft.

Flat, rose-pink flowers during hottest days of summer, and lasting until early fall. Dwarf grower.

1½ to 2 ft.....	75
-----------------	----

S. prunifolia. *True Bridal Wreath*. 6 to 8 ft.

Small, pure white, double, bud-like flowers in early May. Upright grower.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 25
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	2 00

S. thunbergi. *Thunberg's Spirea*. 6 to 7 ft.

Arching branches covered with tiny, single, snow-white flowers in very early spring. The feathery green foliage turns orange and scarlet in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00

S. vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea*. 6 to 7 ft.

Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Showy, arching sprays of clustering white flowers in late May. An aristocrat of flowering shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	1 50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. *Cutleaf Stephanandra*. 5 to 6 ft.

Compact grower. Has reddish purple colored foliage in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. *Chenault Coralberry*.

6 to 8 ft.

A hybrid, similar to *Vulgaris*, originating at the Arnold Arboretum.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
----------------	----

S. racemosus. *Snowberry*. 4 to 5 ft.

Known for its large white berries in September which weigh down the slender branches. Fruit clings until frost. Very hardy. Suitable for most soil-conditions. Stands shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
----------------	----

S. vulgaris. *Coralberry*. 4 to 5 ft.

Bears small coral fruit which clings from fall till early spring. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
----------------	----



Specimen Double Lilac

Syringa • Lilacs

Spring is at its height when the Lilacs are in flower. Of the many flowering shrubs, the Lilac is surely the most reliable, lasts longer, and annually bears the handsomest flowers. Lilacs are hardy, thrive almost anywhere, and have very attractive foliage.

The Hybrid varieties are the most popular with their large, single or double flower-heads. They are equally as fragrant as the old-fashioned type and have exactly the same growing characteristics. Our Hybrids are all grown on Lilac roots, a necessity for proper development of the plant. We believe these plants the most worthy of all flowering shrubs. Lilacs want a sweet soil and blossom best when in full sunshine.

All Hybrid Lilacs are balled and burlapped

HYBRID LILACS. 8 to 15 ft.

S., Charles X.	Single. Reddish purple.	Each
3 to 4 ft.		\$2 50
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft.		4 00
6 to 7 ft.		5 00
S., Diderot.	Single. Claret-violet.	
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
S., Hugo Koster.	Single. Lilac with reddish tint. Medium grower.	
3 to 4 ft.		3 00
4 to 5 ft.		4 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen		7 50
S., Jan Van Tol.	Single. Large; pure white. Tall grower.	
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen		7 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen		10 00

Flowering Shrubs

Syringa, Jean Mace. Double. Bluish mauve. Medium grower.	
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
S., Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark red. Tall grower.	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	10 00
S., Marie Legraye. Single. White. Medium grower.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
S., Michael Buchner. Double. Blue. Tall grower.	
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen	6 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimen	10 00
S., Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double. White. Medium grower.	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	10 00
S., Mme. Lemoine. Double. Large white. Tall growing.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen	10 00
S., Mont Blanc. Single. White. Very beautiful. Medium grower.	
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
S. President Grevy. Double. Blue. Medium grower.	
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen	6 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen	7 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen	10 00
S., Reaumur. Single. Violet-carmine. Medium grower.	
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
All Hybrid Lilacs are balled and burlapped.	

OLD-FASHIONED LILACS • Persian Lilacs

Syringa japonica. <i>Japanese Tree Lilac.</i> 18 to 20 ft.	
Single. Creamy white.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
S. josikæa. <i>Hungarian Lilac.</i> 9 to 10 ft.	
Single. Violet.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
S. persica. <i>Persian Lilac.</i> 8 to 10 ft.	
Immense spikes. Lavender-pink.	
2 to 3 ft., B&B.	2 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	2 50
S. villosa. <i>Late Lilac.</i> 7 to 8 ft.	
Single. Lavender-pink.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
S. vulgaris. <i>Common Purple Lilac.</i> 12 to 15 ft.	
Single. Purple.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	4 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.	5 00
S. vulgaris alba. <i>Common White Lilac.</i> 12 to 15 ft.	
Single. Pure white.	
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	5 00

Flowering Shrubs

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. Asiatic Sweetleaf. 4 to 5 ft.

White flowers in spring. Heavily laden with turquoise-blue berries in early autumn. Each
 1½ to 2 ft., B&B..... \$2 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. 5 to 6 ft.

This native shrub has pink flowers followed by edible blue-black berries. Its leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. Does well in acid soil and needs plenty of moisture.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00

Viburnum . Snowball

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaf Viburnum. 8 to 12 ft.

White flowers in May, followed by black fruit. Good for moist places and under-planting in woodland.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00
 4 to 5 ft..... 1 50

V. americanum. American Cranberry. 10 to 12 ft.

A handsome shrub bearing large clusters of berries which start turning a deep red about the first of August and hang on all winter.

4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00
 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 50
 6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 50

V. carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4 to 5 ft.

This beautiful semi-dwarf shrub starts blooming in May. Flowers are soft pink and very fragrant. Good in garden and border plantings.

1½ to 2 ft., B&B..... 2 50
 2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 3 00

V. cassinoides. Withe-Rod. 6 to 8 ft.

A fine type of native shrub. Has creamy white blossoms followed by fruit clusters turning various colors. Its leaves are brilliant red in the fall.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 50
 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 15 ft.

A tall-growing type flowering in May and June. Bears blue-black berries in profusion. Its leaves turn purple and red. Withstands shade; also wet places.

2 to 3 ft..... 75
 3 to 4 ft..... 1 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 00
 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 50
 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00
 6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 50

V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. 8 to 10 ft.

A Chinese variety with white flowers in May and June. Its leaves turn a bright autumn red and its small scarlet berries hang on all winter. One of the best Viburnums.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00
 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00

V. lentago. Nannyberry. 15 to 20 ft.

A tree-like shrub, rather slender in growth. White flowers in May. Leaves turn a reddish color in fall. Has large blue-black fruit. Grows well in damp places.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00
 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 00
 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 2 50
 6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00

V. molle. Kentucky Viburnum. 10 to 12 ft.

A western variety. Similar to V. dentatum. Very hardy.
 2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 1 50
 3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 2 00

Flowering Shrubs

Viburnum opulus. *Highbush Cranberry.* 10 to 12 ft.

The European Cranberry. A very good bush bearing quantities of large clusters of glossy red berries. Good foliage. Each	
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	\$2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	3 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B	5 00

V. prunifolium. *Black Haw.* 10 to 12 ft.

A slow-growing, round-headed shrub, bearing pure white flowers followed by pink fruit turning to blue-black.	
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00

V. rhytidophyllum. *Leatherleaf Viburnum.* 8 to 10 ft.

A bushy evergreen shrub bearing striking red berries.	
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00

V. sieboldi. *Siebold Viburnum.* 10 to 12 ft.

Rapid growing. Large, dark green leaves. Creamy white flowers, followed by fruit which starts green, turning to pink and then black. Striking in appearance.	
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	4 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B	5 00

V. tomentosum. *Single Japanese Snowball.* 8 to 10 ft.

This superb shrub has a tree-like habit of growth, producing its spreading branches in layers. In June, these horizontal limbs are covered with wheel-like clusters of dazzling white flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00

V. tomentosum plicatum. *Double Japanese Snowball.*
7 to 8 ft.

These shrubs produce snowball like flowers in May.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	3 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B	3 50

VITEX agnus-castus. *Lilac Chaste Tree.*

5 to 6 ft.

Lavender flowers in September. A perennial shrub.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 00

WEIGELA candida. *White Weigela.*

8 to 10 ft.

Cream-white flowers in early June. Rapid grower.	
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

W., Eva Rathke. *Red-flowering Weigela.* 4 to 5 ft.

Dwarf-growing plant; dark red flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
--------------------	------

W. floribunda. *Crimson Weigela.* 6 to 8 ft.

Large-growing, profuse bloomer in early June.

4 to 5 ft.	75
5 to 6 ft.	1 00

W. hendersoni. *Henderson's Weigela.* 8 to 10 ft.

Large, abundant bloomer in late May and early June.

4 to 5 ft.	75
5 to 6 ft.	1 00

W. rosea. *Pink and White Weigela.* 6 to 8 ft.

Good color and dwarf growth give this plant an advantage.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B	2 50

W. vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Weigela.* 8 to 10 ft.

An improved Red Weigela. Faster and taller growing than Eva Rathke.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00
--------------------	------



Landscape value of Large Fruit Trees

Fruit Department

Apple Trees

Apple trees in the ages from 2 to 12 years are listed below. Some of these trees have reached bearing size and are large enough to be planted for purely landscape effects, as well as for fruit. They have been transplanted apart in the nursery and properly pruned, so that a well-grown head will develop.

Besides the trees offered here, we offer heavy specimen bearing trees up to 10 inches in diameter, 15 to 18 feet high with 15 to 25-foot top-spread. These will be priced on application.

Apples, Standard

$\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1.50 each
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$2.50 each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$3.50 each
$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$6 each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$10 each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$18 each
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B, \$25 each
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B, \$35 each
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B, \$40 each

SUMMER VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Flesh, tinged with red.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow.

Fruit Department

AUTUMN APPLES

Cortlandt. Dark red.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; streaked with yellow and red.
Fall Pippin. Tender; juicy. Yellow-green.
Gravenstein. Striped red. High flavor.
McIntosh Red. Delicious; juicy.
Wealthy. Dark red.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large; dark red.
Delicious. Red; juicy.
Galleon Beauty. Large; red.
Jonathan. Large; red.
King. Large; red.
Northern Spy. Large; striped red.
Red Yorking. Large; deep red.
Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow.
Rome Beauty. Large; red.
Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large; dark red.
Yellow Delicious. Large; yellow.

Crab-Apples

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1.50 each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$5 each
 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$10 each
Dolga. Crimson fruit. September. (\$1.50 size only.)
Hyslop. Crimson fruit. October. (\$1.50 and \$5 sizes.)
Transcendent. Yellow and red. September. (\$1.50, \$5 and \$10 sizes.)

*Cherries, Sour

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each

Early Richmond. Medium; red. June.
English Morello. Medium; red. Late June.
Montmorency. Large; red. June.

*Cherries, Sweet

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$2 each

Black Tartarian. Large; purplish black. June.
Governor Wood. Yellow. June.

*Peaches

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 75 cts. each

1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caliper, transplanted, \$3.50 each

Belle of Georgia. Large; white. Early September.
Carman. White flesh. August.
Champion. Large; white. Early September.
Crawford's Early. Yellow. September.
Elberta. Large; yellow. Early September.
J. H. Hale. Large; yellow. Early September.

Pears, Standard

2-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each; 4-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$3;
5-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Yellow and red fruit.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Yellow-russeted.
Seckel. Small; sweet; juicy; brown.
Sheldon. Yellow and red fruit.

WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre d'Anjou. Greenish yellow; juicy.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Yellow; juicy.
Kieffer. Greenish yellow; juicy.

Fruit Department

*Plums

$\frac{1}{8}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5;
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$10

Abundance. Japanese. Yellow. August.

Bradshaw. Purple. September. (\$1.50 size only.)

Burbank. Japanese. Large, red fruit. August.

German Prune. Blue. September.

Green Gage. Greenish yellow. September. (\$1.50 size only.)

Lombard. Purplish red. August.

*Quince

$\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each

Orange. Fruit very large; fair. October.

Grapes

3-yr., 40 cts. each, \$1.75 for 5

Brighton. Large; red. September.

Concord. Best black. September.

Delaware. Small; red. September.

Green Mountain. Green. Late August.

Niagara. Fine white. Late September.

Worden. Large; blue. Late August.

Raspberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz

Cuthbert. Rich crimson.

Latham. Everbearing. Red.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap.

Blackberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blowers. Very large. Ripens early.

Hydrangea petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). See page 61



Hardy Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. 20 to 30 ft.

A good vine for trellises, walls, and tree trunks. It has handsome foliage. White flowers followed by clusters of greenish fruits. Each

3-yr., field-grown. \$1 00

AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaf Vine. 15 to 20 ft.

A dainty, beautiful vine with curious purple flowers borne in May. It is almost an evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown. 1 00

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. Porcelain Vine. 25 to 30 ft.

So named on account of its turquoise-blue berries. Its leaves, somewhat grape-like in form, turn a fine autumn shade.

3-yr., field-grown. 1 00

A. lowi. Geranium Creeper. 6 to 8 ft.

A dwarf type of Boston Ivy. Clings to smooth surfaces. Colors in the fall like Boston Ivy.

3-yr., potted plants. 1 10

A. quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper; Woodbine. 30 to 50 ft.

Hardy, fast-growing. Often called Five-leaf Ivy. Its foliage turns crimson in the fall. Clings to walls and tree trunks.

3-yr., field-grown. 75

A. quinquefolia engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper.

30 to 40 ft.

Similar to *A. quinquefolia* but has smaller leaves, and does not grow as large. Very brilliant fall coloring.

3-yr., field-grown. 75

A. tricuspidata veitchi. Japanese or Boston Ivy. 40 to 50 ft.

This Ampelopsis will cling to stone and wood. It is a dense grower. Its leaves turn a brilliant color in fall.

2-yr., field-grown. 75

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. Dutchman's Pipe.

A fast-growing, broad-leaved vine with purple pipe-shaped flowers in July.

3-yr., field-grown. 1 50

BIGNONIA, Mme. Galen. Hybrid Trumpet Creeper.

25 to 40 ft.

Large orange-scarlet flowers in August and September.

3-yr., field-grown. 1 50

B. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. 25 to 40 ft.

A self-clinging vine with scarlet flowers.

3-yr., field-grown. 75

CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet. 20 to 25 ft.

The native Bittersweet. Drooping clusters of orange and scarlet berries which are showy after the leaves fall. Good for covering stone walls or barren landscape; also used for house decorations.

3-yr., field-grown. 75

CLEMATIS paniculata. Small White-flowered Clematis.

20 to 25 ft.

3-yr., field-grown. 60

C., Hybrid Varieties. Varieties and prices on application.

3-yr., potted plants.

EUONYMUS radicans. Winter Creeper. Climbs to 12 ft.

Self-clinging. Its small pointed leaves make a dense covering for almost any type of wall. Very hardy. Evergreen.

2-yr., field-grown. 50

3-yr., field-grown. 75

E. radicans carrierei. Glossy Winter Creeper.

Climbs 3 to 4 ft.

Large shiny leaves. Good grower. Red fruit. Fine ground-cover; also good for wall-vine. Evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown. 50

Hardy Vines

<i>Euonymus radicans coloratus. Red-leaved Winter Creeper.</i>	
6 to 12 ft. Climber.	
Brilliant red-tinged foliage in the autumn. Makes a good ground-cover. Deciduous.	Each
2-yr., field-grown.....	\$0 50
3-yr., field-grown.....	75
<i>E. vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper.</i> Climbs 3 to 4 ft.	
Called Evergreen Bittersweet. Round leaves of dull green color. Does well in any position. A self-clinging vine. Has fine orange-colored fruit. Evergreen.	
3-yr., field-grown.....	1 00
<i>HEDERA baltica. Hardy English Ivy.</i> Climbs 15 to 25 ft.	
Very much like English Ivy, only smaller leaved. Very hardy. Clings tightly. Should be better known.	
3 to 5 stems per plant, 12 to 18 in., in 4-in. pots..	75
<i>H. helix. English Ivy.</i> Climbs 20 to 50 ft.	
Happily located, this is a very desirable vine. Has good dark green foliage and is long-lived.	
8 to 12 stems per plant, 3 to 3½ ft., in 4-in. pots..	
\$7.50 per 10 plants; \$60 per 100 plants..	1 00
<i>HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea.</i>	
Climbs 30 to 50 ft.	
Good for a wall-cover or on stone buildings. Flowers fragrant, white, blooming in early summer. Does well in exposed spots.	
4-yr., potted plants.....	1 50
<i>LONICERA heckrottii. Everblooming Honeysuckle.</i>	
See Flowering Shrubs, page 50.	
<i>L. japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.</i>	
15 to 25 ft.	
Almost evergreen. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. Used as a ground-cover. Is an old favorite on trellises.	
2-yr., field-grown.....	\$35 per 100..
50	
<i>L. japonica sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.</i>	
10 to 15 ft.	
Thrifty, high-climbing vine. Scarlet to orange-red flowers.	
2-yr., field-grown.....	75
<i>POLYGONUM auberti. Silver Lace Vine.</i> 25 feet.	
Flowers are fleecy white. Will grow in any location.	
2-yr., field-grown.....	75
Wisteria	
A very strong grower. It has attractive pale green foliage and, early in summer, a great profusion of flowers in long, pendulous clusters. Our plants were grafted from selected, large-flowering vines and are guaranteed to bloom.	
We offer Wisteria plants in tubs which may be moved at any time during the season with perfect safety.	
<i>WISTERIA sinensis. Blue Wisteria.</i> 35 to 50 ft.	Each
3-yr., field-grown, bare root.....	\$1 50
6 ft., staked vines, bare root.....	3 50
8 ft., staked vines in tubs.....	5 00
8 ft., staked vines in tubs; heavy grade.....	7 50
<i>W. sinensis. Blue Tree or Standard Wisteria.</i>	
3-ft. stems in tubs.....	5 00
4-ft. stems in tubs.....	7 50
<i>W. sinensis alba. White Wisteria.</i> 35 to 50 ft.	
3-yr., field-grown, bare root.....	1 50
6 ft., staked vines, bare root.....	4 00
<i>W. sinensis flore-pleno. Double Blue Wisteria.</i> 25 to 40 ft.	
3 to 5 ft. high x 8 to 12-ft. spread. Specimen, Bush-type plants.....	\$15.00 to ..25 00

*Climbing Roses

3-yr. plants, 75 cts. each

- American Pillar. Single; sparkling pink.
- Dorothy Perkins. Double; tiny clusters. Shell-pink.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet. Double; pale pink.
- Jacotte. Semi-double; orange-yellow.
- Mary Lovett. Double; white.
- Mary Wallace. Double; bright pink.
- Paul's Scarlet. Double; scarlet flowers.
- Silver Moon. Single; creamy white.
- Wichuraiana. Single; white. Late bloomer.

Ground-Cover Plants

COTONEASTER horizontalis. <i>Rock Cotoneaster.</i>	Each
10 to 12 in., pot-grown.....	\$1 25
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....	1 50
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....	2 00

HEDERA helix. *English Ivy.*

8 to 12 stems per plant, 3 to 3½ ft., in 4-in. pots..	
\$7.50 per 10; \$60 per 100..	1 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis sargentii. *Sargent's Juniper.*

15 to 18-in. spread, B&B.....	2 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread, B&B.....	3 50

J. horizontalis. *Creeping Juniper.*

15 to 18-in. spread, B&B.....	2 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread, B&B.....	3 50

LONICERA japonica halliana. *Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.*

2-yr., field-grown.....	50
-------------------------	----

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.*

Used extensively as a ground-cover. It is also used to border laurel and rhododendron plantings. Good to plant under trees where grass will not grow.

3-in. pots (4 per sq. ft.).....	\$15 per 100..
---------------------------------	----------------

VINCA minor. *Myrtle; Periwinkle.*

Does well in shady places; also used as a ground-cover and rockery plant. Dark shiny leaves and blue blossoms. Does not grow well under maple trees where ground is bare.

2½-in. pots (4 per sq. ft.).....	\$15 per 100..
----------------------------------	----------------

V. minor, Bowles Variety.

A good everblooming variety. It is a fine ground-cover or border plant. Blue blossom.

3-in. pots (4 per sq. ft.).....	\$18 per 100..
---------------------------------	----------------

Pachysandra



Fertilizers

After years of experience in using fertilizers, we find that those we have listed are well adapted for trees, shrubs, lawns, gardens and for all general planting purposes.

The fertilizers we offer to our customers contain a generous amount of organic matter.

Lawns should be fertilized early in the spring after frost is out of ground and before grass commences to grow. Another application in October is good practice.

Trees and shrubs should be fertilized early so the application will be effective during the early May growth.

FORMULA 5-5-5, for trees, shrubs and lawns. \$4 per 100 lbs.; \$2.50 per 50 lbs.; \$1.50 per 25 lbs.

SPECIAL HOYT FORMULA 5-7-5, for acid-loving plants such as Rhododendron, Laurel, Hemlock, Dogwood, Holly, etc. \$4 per 100 lbs.; \$2.50 per 50 lbs.; \$1.50 per 25 lbs.

PEAT MOSS and HUMUS are recommended for mulching and planting broad-leaf evergreens and for general garden use. Peat Moss (Horticultural Grade), \$4.50 per bale; \$1.25 per bag. Humus, \$7.50 per yard; \$1.25 per bag.

BONE MEAL. Excellent quality. High nitrogen content. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; \$2.25 per 50 lbs.; \$1.25 per 25 lbs.

MANURE, \$7.50 per yard.

TOP SOIL, \$4 per yard.

THESE MATERIALS will be delivered on scheduled trips. Special deliveries at extra charge.

Index

	Page		Page
Abelia	37,44	Beech, Fernleaf	9
Abelia, Glossy	37,44	Beech, Weeping	9
Abies	22	Benzoin	45
Acer	6,7	Berberis	37,38,45
Actinidia	60	Betula	8
Æsculus	14	Bignonia	60
Akebia	60	Birch	8
Alder, Black	49	Birch, Canoe	8
Almond, Flowering	21	Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping	8
Althea	48,49	Birch, European White	8
Amelanchier	44	Bittersweet	60
Ampelopsis	60	Blackberries	59
Andromeda	40	Black Haw	56
Andromeda, Japanese	40	Blueberry, Highbush	55
Andromeda, Mountain	40	Bone Meal	63
Apples	57,58	Boxwood	38
Aralia	44	Boxwood, Edging	38
Arborvitæ	31,34	Boxwood, Specimen	38
Arborvitæ, American	31	Bridal Wreath	52
Arborvitæ, Douglas	34	Buddleia	45
Arborvitæ, George Peabody	34	Butterfly Bush	45
Arborvitæ, Giant	31	Butterfly Bush, Farquhar	45
Arborvitæ, Globe	34	Butterfly Bush, Hybrid	45
Arborvitæ, Little Gem	34	Butterfly Bush, Pink	45
Arborvitæ, Pyramidal	34	Buttonbush	45
Arborvitæ, Rosenthal	34	Buxus	38
Arborvitæ, Siberian	34	Callicarpa	45
Aristolochia	60	Calycanthus	45
Aronia	45	Cedar	22,24,25
Arrow-Wood	55	Cedar, Blue	25
Ash, Mountain	12	Cedar, Blue Atlas	22
Azaleas	42,43	Cedar, Globe	25
Azalea, Chinese	43	Cedar, Keteler	25
Azalea, Evergreen	42,43	Cedrus	22
Azalea, Flame	42	Celastrus	60
Azalea, Pinxterbloom	43	Cephalanthus	45
Azalea, Sweet	42	Cercidiphyllum	8
Azalea, Torch	42	Cercis	15
Barberry	37,38,45	Chamæcyparis	23,24
Barberry, Japanese	45	Chaste Tree	56
Barberry, Warty	38	Cherries	58
Barberry, Wintergreen	37	Cherry, Cornelian	46
Beauty Berry	45	Cherry, Japanese	19,20
Beauty Bush	50	Cherry, Nanking	20
Beech	9	Cherry, Siebold	20
Beech, Copper	9	Chionanthus	15
Beech, European Green	9	Chokeberry, Black	45

INDEX, *continued*

	Page		Page
Chokeberry, Red	45	Gleditsia	10
Christmas Berry	51	Globe Flower	49
Cladrastis	9	Golden Bell	47, 48
Clematis	60	Golden Bell, Fortune's	47
Clematis, White-flowered	60	Golden Bell, Weeping	47
Clethra	45	Golden Chain	17
Coralberry	52	Golden Rain	17
Cornus	15, 16, 45, 46	Gordonia	17
Cotoneaster	38, 39, 62	Grapes	59
Cotoneaster, Diel's	38	Ground-Cover Plants	62
Cotoneaster, Rock	39, 62	Gum Tree	10
Cotoneaster, Rockspray	39	Halesia	48
Cotoneaster, Upright	38	Hamamelis	48
Cotoneaster, Zabel's	39	Hawthorn	16, 17
Crab-Apple, Flowering	18	Hawthorn, Arnold's	16
Crab-Apples	58	Hawthorn, Carriere	16
Cranberry	55, 56	Hawthorn, Double Pink	17
Cranberry, American	55	Hawthorn, Double Scarlet	17
Cranberry, Highbush	56	Hawthorn, Double White	17
Crataegus	16, 17	Hawthorn, Thicket	16
Creeper, Big-leaf Winter	61	Hawthorn, Washington	16
Creeper, Engelmann	60	Hedera	61, 62
Creeper, Geranium	60	Hemlock	35, 36
Creeper, Glossy Winter	60	Hemlock, Canadian	36
Creeper, Red-leaved Winter	61	Hemlock, Carolina	36
Creeper, Trumpet	60	Hibiscus	48, 49
Creeper, Virginia	60	Hills of Snow	49
Creeper, Winter	60	Holly	39
Cryptomeria	24	Holly, American	39
Cydonia	46	Holly, Boxleaf Japanese	39
Cypress	23, 24	Holly, Japanese	39
Cypress, Dwarf	24	Honeysuckle	50, 62
Cypress, Golden Plume	23	Honeysuckle, Amur	50
Cypress, Golden Sawara	23	Honeysuckle, Blue-leaf	50
Cypress, Hinoki	23	Honeysuckle, Everblooming	50, 61
Cypress, Moss	24	Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan	61, 62
Cypress, Plume	23	Honeysuckle, Morrow's	
Cypress, Sawara	23	Bush	50
Daphne	39, 46	Honeysuckle, Pink Tatarian	50
Deutzia	46	Honeysuckle, Red Tatarian	50
Deutzia, Double Pink	46	Honeysuckle, White Ta-	
Deutzia, Lemoine	46	rarian	50
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	46	Honeysuckle, Winter	50
Deutzia, Slender	46	Horse-Chestnut	14
Dogwood	15, 16, 45, 46	Horse-Chestnut, Pink	14
Dogwood, Coral	45	Horse-Chestnut, White	14
Dogwood, Golden-twig	46	Humus	63
Dogwood, Gray	46	Hydrangea	49, 69
Dogwood, Japanese	16	Hydrangea, Climbing	61
Dogwood, Red-flowering	16	Hydrangea, Peegee	49
Dogwood, Red Osier	46	Hypericum	49
Dogwood, Silky	45	Ilex	39, 49
Dogwood, White-flowering	15	Inkberry	39
Dutchman's Pipe	60	Ivy	61, 62
Elæagnus	46	Ivy, Boston	60
Elm	13	Ivy, English	61, 62
Elm, American	13	Ivy, Japanese	60
Elm, Moline	13	Jasmine	49
Enkianthus	46	Jasminum	49
Euonymus	47, 60, 61	Jetbead	52
Euonymus, Brook	47	Judas Tree	15
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	47	Juniper	24, 25, 62
Euonymus, Winged	47	Juniper, Andora	25
European Burningbush	47	Juniper, Cannart	25
Evergreens	22-36	Juniper, Columnar	24
Evergreen Shrubs	37-43	Juniper, Creeping	25, 62
Exochorda	47	Juniper, Fortune's	25
Fagus	9	Juniper, Irish	25
Fertilizers	63	Juniper, Pfitzer	24
Fir	22	Juniper, Prostrate	24
Fir, Douglas	28	Juniper, Sargent	25, 62
Fir, Nikko	22	Juniper, Schott	25
Fir, White	22	Juniperus	24, 25, 62
Firethorn, Laland	40	Kalmia	40
Five-Leaf Vine	60	Katsura Tree	8
Forsythia	47, 48	Kerria	49
Forsythia, Border	47	Kœlreuteria	17
Forsythia, Green-stem	48	Kolkwitzia	50
Fringe, Purple	21	Laburnum	17
Fringe, White	15	Laurel, Mountain	40
Fruit Department	57-59	Leucothoe	40
Garland Flower	39	Leucothoe, Drooping	40
Ginkgo	10		

INDEX, *continued*

	Page		Page
Ligustrum.....	50	Rhus.....	21
Lilacs.....	53, 54	Rosa.....	52
Linden.....	12	Rose, Father Hugo's.....	52
Liquidambar.....	10	Rose, Grootendorst, Pink.....	52
Liriodendron.....	10	Rose, Red Rugosa.....	52
Locust.....	10	Rose of Sharon.....	48, 49
Lonicera.....	50, 61, 62	Roses, Cl.....	62
Lycium.....	50	Russian Olive.....	46
Magnolia.....	17	Salix.....	12
Magnolia, Saucer.....	17	Shad-bush, Downy.....	44
Magnolia, Star.....	17	Shade Trees.....	6-13
Maidenhair Tree.....	10	Shrubs, Flowering.....	44-56
Malus.....	18	Silverbell.....	48
Manure.....	63	Silver Lace Vine.....	61
Maple.....	6, 7	Smoke Tree.....	21
Maple, Japanese Green.....	6	Snowball.....	55, 56
Maple, Japanese Red.....	6	Snowball, Double.....	56
Maple, Jap. Red, Weeping.....	7	Snowball, Japanese.....	56
Maple, Norway.....	7	Snowball, Single.....	56
Maple, Schwedler.....	7	Snowbell, Japanese.....	21
Maple, Sugar or Rock.....	7	Snowberry.....	52
Matrimony Vine.....	50	Sorbus.....	12
Mock Orange.....	51	Sorrel Tree.....	17
Mock Orange, Big.....	51	Spice Bush.....	45
Mock Orange, Golden.....	51	Spiræa.....	52
Mock Orange, Sweet.....	51	Spirea, Anthony Waterer.....	52
Myrtle.....	62	Spirea, Thunberg's.....	52
Nannyberry.....	55	Spirea, Vanhoutte.....	52
Oak.....	11	Spruce.....	26
Oak, Pin.....	11	Spruce, Koster Blue.....	26
Oak, Red.....	11	Spruce, Oriental.....	26
Oak, Scarlet.....	11	Spruce, Serbian.....	26
Oxydendrum.....	17	Spurge.....	62
Pachysandra.....	62	St. Johnswort, Golden.....	49
Peaches.....	58	Stephanandra.....	52
Peach, Flowering.....	21	Stewartia.....	21
Pearlbush.....	47	Styrax.....	21
Pears.....	58	Sweetbay.....	17
Peat Moss.....	63	Sweetleaf.....	55
Pepperbush, Sweet.....	45	Sweet Shrub.....	45
Periwinkle.....	62	Syphoricarpos.....	52
Philadelphus.....	51	Symplocos.....	55
Philadelphus, Double.....	51	Syringa.....	53, 54
Photinia.....	51	Taxus.....	28-30
Picea.....	26	Thorn, Cockspur.....	16
Pieris.....	40	Thuja.....	31, 34
Pine.....	26, 27	Tilia.....	12
Pine, Austrian.....	27	Top Soil.....	63
Pine, Limber.....	26	Trees, Flowering.....	14-21
Pine, Mugho.....	26	Tsuga.....	35, 36
Pine, Red or Norway.....	27	Tulip Tree.....	10
Pine, Scotch.....	27	Ulmus.....	13
Pine, White.....	27	Vaccinium.....	55
Pinus.....	26, 27	Viburnum.....	55, 56
Plane.....	10	Viburnum, Fragrant.....	55
Platanus.....	10	Viburnum, Kentucky.....	55
Plum, Double-flowering.....	20	Viburnum, Leather-leaf.....	56
Plum, Flowering.....	20	Viburnum, Linden.....	55
Plum, Purple-leaved.....	20	Viburnum, Maple-leaf.....	55
Plums.....	59	Viburnum, Siebold.....	56
Polygonum.....	61	Vinca.....	62
Poplar.....	11	Vines.....	60, 61
Populus.....	11	Vitex.....	56
Porcelain Vine.....	60	Weigela.....	56
Privet.....	50	Willow.....	12
Privet, Amur River.....	50	Winterberry.....	49
Privet, California.....	50	Wisteria.....	61
Privet, Regel's.....	50	Wisteria, Blue.....	61
Prunus.....	18-21	Wisteria, Standard.....	61
Pseudotsuga.....	28	Wisteria, White.....	61
Pyracantha.....	40	Witch-Hazel.....	48
Quercus.....	11	Witch-Hazel, Chinese.....	48
Quince.....	59	Withe-Rod.....	55
Quince, Flowering.....	46	Woodbine.....	60
Raspberries.....	59	Yellow-Wood.....	9
Red-bud.....	15	Yew.....	28-30
Retinospora.....	23, 24	Yew, Dwarf Japanese.....	30
Rhododendron.....	41	Yew, English.....	28
Rhododendron, Carolina.....	41	Yew, Hicks.....	30
Rhododendron, Catawba.....	41	Yew, Hoyt's.....	29
Rhododendron, Hybrid.....	41	Yew, Hybrid.....	30
Rhododendron, Rosebay.....	41	Yew, Pyramidal Japanese.....	29
Rhodotypos.....	52	Yew, Spreading Japanese.....	29



Guaranteed Plants